

## Arms-grade uranium in black market

BERLIN (AP) — Police seized weapons-grade uranium in a raid on the burgeoning black market in Soviet bloc nuclear materials, a Bavarian customs official said Friday. A spokesman for the International Atomic Energy Agency said the find, if confirmed by scientists, would be the first known appearance in the West of smuggled raw material for an atomic bomb. The head of the Munich customs office, Friedrich Palmer, said 2.2 kilograms of "highly enriched uranium" was seized from a car in a Munich parking lot Tuesday, and seven people were arrested. Mr. Palmer said he did not know the exact degree of enrichment of the find, but it could be used to make an atomic bomb. The uranium was being offered for sale for \$300,000, and had been smuggled from Eastern Europe via Poland by a "mafia-like organisation," he said. The confiscated material was sent to a government laboratory in Karlsruhe, in southwestern Germany, for analysis, he said. A spokesman for the Vienna-based IAEA said there have been numerous seizures of nuclear materials from the former Soviet Union in recent months. But, he said, substances claimed by the sellers to be weapons-grade material had always turned out to be something else.

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## Britain cuts lending rates

LONDON (AP) — The Bank of England cut its lending rates to markets on Friday by one percentage point, the lowest rate in four years. Chancellor of the Exchequer Norman Lamont said the reduction, from nine per cent to eight per cent, was fully consistent with the government's anti-inflation objectives. Citibank was the first bank to announce it was dropping its base lending rate from nine per cent to eight per cent. Other banks followed suit. Prime Minister John Major said the cut would "help British industry and British families." Interest rates are now at their lowest since June 1988. Mr. Lamont said Britain now had "the lowest official interest rates in the European Community and a highly competitive exchange rate." The Bank of England last cut interest rates, from 10 per cent to nine per cent, on Sept. 22, less than one week after Mr. Lamont pulled the falling pound out of the European exchange rate mechanism, which was designed to maintain stability among European currencies. Traders said the foreign exchange markets had anticipated a rate cut and the pound did not fall sharply. A lower interest rate makes the currency less attractive to foreign investors. Sterling was trading at \$1.6830, down from \$1.7045 late Thursday.

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## Clinton aide restates support of peace process

WASHINGTON (AP) — A campaign aide to Bill Clinton said Tuesday the Democratic presidential nominee is "categorically committed" to continuing with the Middle East peace process. The aide, who was not named, said Clinton would not allow the peace process to be interrupted by the Middle East peace talks launched by President George Bush and former Secretary of State James Baker. If Clinton did not allow transition in Washington to interrupt the peace process and would strive to ensure its continuity, said Marc Ginsberg, the campaign's deputy secretary for foreign affairs. Ginsberg was asked by foreign media representatives at the S. Information Agency about the issue in the talks between Israel and the Arabs. He said that Mr. Clinton regards negotiations "as a window of opportunity afforded all parties in the Middle East." He has stated that he considers the U.S. role to be that of "honest broker," Mr. Ginsberg said, and rather than wittingly one party against another, he would be striving to facilitate a peaceful settlement.

## Clinton to visit U.K.

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin will visit in December, his office said on Friday. A Rabin spokesman said a date had yet to be set but he confirmed a report in the Israeli daily newspaper that Mr. Rabin would go to London at the beginning of December. He said further details about the trip would not be available until next week. Yedioth Ahranot said Mr. Rabin would meet British Prime Minister John Major, cabinet ministers and members of parliament.

## Iraqi court rejects prisoners' appeal

LONDON (R) — An Iraqi court rejected an appeal for sentences of two Britons jailed in Baghdad to be overturned, the British Foreign Office said Friday. A spokesman said news of the Oct. 10 decision was passed to the Foreign Office Thursday from the Russian embassy in Baghdad. Russian diplomats have been acting on Britain's behalf in the two men's cases. A second appeal to Iraq's highest court had been immediately launched, the spokesman said. "We have now heard from the Russian embassy in Baghdad that the Russian government has considered the appeal and has decided to uphold the men's convictions and sentences," he said. "A second appeal was lodged immediately with the supreme legal commission of the Ministry of Justice, which is the highest court in Iraq," he added. "So the appeal process continues."

## Turkish jets renew attack against rebels

ANKARA (AP) — The military launched a new offensive Friday against Turkish guerrillas in northern Iraq who are retreating towards Turkey under attack by Iraqi Kurds, state television reported. Turkish ground forces ran a "limited land operation" along the border with Iraq to prevent the rebels from infiltrating into Turkey. Jet fighters struck rebel positions for a second consecutive day near the town of Khakurk and Seran, where the borders of Iraq, Turkey and Syria converge, witnesses said (see story on page 2).

## Iran says rebels stepped up attacks

TEHRAN (R) — A senior spokesman said Friday the opposition Mujahadeen-e-Khalq group stepped up sabotage and attacks against Iran's Islamic government. In a sermon at a mass prayer meeting,ollah Ahmad Jannati said national human rights organizations failed to condemn the killing by the Mujahadeen but were ready to denounce Iranian troops executing armed attackers. "As if the monstrosity have the right to commit any harassment and crime," he said. "The name of the Islamic revolution is used to refer to the Iraqi group. Newspapers have reported a series of attacks in the last months."

## Egypt struggles to cope with earthquake victims

### Man rescued after 82 hours under ruins

Combined agency dispatches

RESCUE WORKERS, heartened by the discovery of one man alive who spent 82 hours trapped in the ruins of a 14-story building in Cairo collapsed in Monday's earthquake, Friday continued search for further victims of the tremor. But many said hopes were fading.

The authorities meanwhile struggled to offer relief to the victims of the quake. The official death toll in the quake was put at over 530 and the number of injured was over several thousand. A French soldier dog named Loggi led rescue workers to a man buried alive for 82 hours after his 14-story building collapsed in the earthquake.

Akram Ismail Hamouda, 37, was found alive but dazed, clutching the hands of his dead Italian wife, Tiziana Trevisani, and his mother and daughter, both called Samira.

More than 60 bodies had been dragged from the debris of the building, in the middle-class residential area of Heliopolis. "Loggi... went into the debris through a very small hole. He came out and barked four times. I

knew he had found someone alive," the dog's handler, Jolyne Pointeau from the French town of Angers, told Reuters Friday.

The team from French group Action d'Urgence International flew to Cairo Wednesday to assist in rescue operations after the earthquake which claimed more than 530 lives.

"We never lose hope. We found a woman alive nine days later in Mexico," said team member Catherine Hugary from Nice, who also assisted after the 1985 Mexican earthquake.

She and the team's 74-year-old head Pierre Rasquier worked for four hours clearing a passage and eased Mr. Hamouda out shortly after midnight (1200 GMT Thursday).

The hospital's general manager, Sami Sultan, quoted him as saying: "We recovered consciousness after the building collapsed. I drank my urine but they refused. My daughter wanted a soft drink."

Mr. Hamouda's left ankle was dislocated and fractured. "All his vital signs are normal, mentally he is fine but psychologically he is stressed. He is a very strong guy," attending doctor

Hany Zakay said.

Mr. Hamouda's sister Elham, who was rescued from the same site with her four-year-old son eight hours after the quake, visited her brother twice on Friday from another hospital. Their father was killed in the earthquake.

Most Egyptian officials had lost hope of finding anyone alive but Interior Minister Mohammad Abdel Halim Musa said after visiting Mr. Hamouda for a few minutes: "After this, we never give up."

One of Egypt's most prominent Muslim religious leaders, Sheikh Gad Al Haq Ali Gad Al Haq, urged Muslim clergy to ask for mercy during Friday's noon prayers. He is head of Al Azhar Mosque and university, one of Islam's most respected centres.

But Sheikh Ahmad Abdul Rahman, preaching in a Cairo Mosque frequented by fundamentalists, told worshippers: "The quake is a message from God to the regime."

"I call on the government to release all detained members of

(Continued on page 5)

Jordan reads aid to Egypt, page 3

## Abdul Shafi calls for Palestinian unity in support of peace talks

TUNIS (Agencies) — The Palestinians' chief delegate to Middle East peace talks has made an impassioned appeal to founding Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) factions to unite and give his team a mandate to pursue a settlement with Israel, Palestinian sources said Friday.

Haider Abdul Shafi was addressing a closed-door meeting late Thursday night of the Palestine Central Council (PCC), an 80-seat assembly that monitors the PLO's performance in between the annual sessions of the Palestine National Council (PNC).

Dr. Abdul Shafi's statement was expected to help PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat swing the PCC's vote in favour of the peace process, begun in Madrid, Spain, in October last year.

Mr. Arafat summoned the council to a meeting Thursday after his hardline opponents escalated a campaign for boycotting the next session of Arab-Israeli peace talks in Washington Oct. 21. A decision is expected by Saturday.

"What we need most of all is national consensus which is vital to show the Israelis that we are united in this struggle," the sources quoted Mr. Abdul Shafi as saying.

"Our unity has been in retreat somewhat," Dr. Abdul Shafi reportedly said. "At this decisive juncture of the negotiations, we are in dire need to consolidate it."

He urged the PCC to give his negotiating team "a clear mandate to negotiate on behalf of all the Palestinians."

The hardliners argue that after six rounds of talks, Israel was still rejecting any withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza Strip after a proposed interim period of self-rule.

They object that the limited form of autonomy envisioned by the Jewish state does not go far enough or explicitly include the right of refugees to return home. Also attending the PCC session was the negotiating team's spokeswoman, Hanan Ashrawi, and team leader Faisal Hussein.

"It is only natural that we are here among our brothers," Mr. Hussein told the Associated Press Friday.

## Tias challenges Israel to prove its goodwill

DAMASCUS (AP) — Defence Minister Mustafa Tias challenged Israel in a statement published Friday to prove its commitment to peace by explicitly recognising U.N. resolutions that demand its withdrawal from the occupied territories.

The official Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) said General Tias spoke Thursday at an unspecified air base during a celebration marking the air force's 40th anniversary.

"Israel is now completely nude before the world public opinion, and has to present a tangible evidence to its desire for peace," Gen. Tias was quoted as saying.

"This peace will not be achieved except by acknowledging the principle of land for peace, and by pulling out of occupied Arab lands," Gen. Tias said, according to SANA.

"Israel should also be overtly committed to U.N. resolutions and to give up deception, manoeuvres and evasion," he added.

Gen. Tias pledged that Syria "will not cede one grain of its soil."

Israel has offered a partial

withdrawal from the Golan Heights in return for peace treaty with Damascus.

Damascus has said the offer made during the sixth round of Middle East peace talks held in Washington last month was a plot to sow distrust among the Arabs. It insisted Israel also agree to a withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Meanwhile, an Israeli newspaper reported Friday that Israel will offer Syria a plan for at least partial demilitarisation on the Golan Heights.

The proposal is included in a "new paper" to be presented to the Syrian team in the seventh round of the Arab-Israeli peace talks scheduled to start on Wednesday in Washington, the Hebrew daily Yedioth Ahranot said.

"The Israeli delegation to the talks with Syria will propose next week... to discuss, among other things, mutual withdrawal of the military forces and creation of demilitarised zones on both sides of the border," it said.

(Continued on page 5)

## 6 Palestinians, Israeli injured in violent clashes

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Six Palestinians and an Israeli were wounded in Israel and the occupied West Bank Friday, military sources and police said.

In northern Israel, a crowd of Jews seeking revenge for the killing of an Israeli farmer by Arabs Thursday rioted after his funeral, police said.

They said four Palestinians from the occupied West Bank were injured when the taxi they were travelling in was stoned at Megiddo junction about 10 kilometres west of Pexon collective farm, the site of Thursday's killing.

The tyre of a second car driven by an Arab was shot out by a rioter but no one was injured, police said.

Israel Radio said that Jews were rioting at other crossroads near northern Israel's border with the occupied West Bank. It reported no further casualties.

In occupied Jerusalem, two Arab youths stabbed and lightly wounded an Israeli in the walled Old City, police said. Israel Radio said the man was a theological student in his thirties. Police detained dozens of Arabs as they searched for the attackers.

At Hebron in the occupied

West Bank, soldiers shot and wounded three Palestinian youths, who threw stones at them and ran away, military sources said.

A two-week fast by thousands of Palestinian prisoners this month fuelled widespread protests reminiscent of the early days of the uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, which began in December, 1987.

The hunger-strike officially came to an end on Thursday, Palestinian sources said. Most prisoners ended their fast on Sunday. The death of one fasting prisoner on Wednesday, however, sparked unrest in Jerusalem where he lived.

An autopsy was performed on the dead prisoner, Hussein As'ad Nimr, 24, on Friday, but results and yet to be released. The Israeli prison authority said he died in hospital after a heart attack.

Nimr was sentenced to six years imprisonment in 1989 for membership in an "enemy organisation," Israel Radio reported.

Nimr, who had stopped his hunger-strike Sunday, told prison authorities Tuesday night that he felt ill and was transferred to Barzilai hospital in Ashkelon, an Israeli spokeswoman said. He

(Continued on page 5)



Relatives of earthquake victims gathered outside a Cairo hospital to inquire about the health of their loved ones

## Arab assessment and coordination meeting opens today in Amman

By P.V. Vivekanand  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Foreign ministers and delegates of the Arab parties to peace talks with Israel met in Amman Saturday to evaluate the course of the Middle East peace process and map strategy for the next round of bilateral and multilateral negotiations.

"We will evaluate the outcome of the sixth round of bilateral talks which ended in Washington on Sept. 23) and discuss issues that are expected to be raised during the seventh round," Foreign Minister Kamel Abu Jaber said.

The seventh round is scheduled to begin in Washington on Oct. 21. Three working groups of the multilateral phase held meetings last month and two others are meeting later this month and next month.

Senior Jordanian sources Friday dismissed suggestions that the Amman meeting might come up with "decision to seek postponement of the talks until after the American presidential elections on Nov. 3."

The Jordanian approach to the peace process remains very much

based on "a comprehensive strategy addressing all dimensions of the (Arab-Israeli) conflict," said Fayez Tarawneh, head of the Kingdom's delegation to the multilateral phase of the Arab-Israeli talks and a senior delegate to the bilaterals.

"The objective is to present a consolidated Arab position with a comprehensive approach," Dr. Tarawneh told the Jordan Times.

Officials have confirmed that foreign ministers Farouk Sharran and Amr Musa of Egypt will attend the meeting, chaired by Dr. Abu Jaber. The Palestinian side will be led by Farouk Kadouni, head of the political department of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Senior peace negotiators from all sides will also attend. Sources said it was unlikely that the Lebanese foreign minister would attend the meeting.

Beirut was sending three of its senior negotiators with Israel. The meeting is tentatively scheduled to begin at 6.30 p.m. and will be held alternatively at the Jordan International and Plaza hotels. None of the delegations had arrived in Amman by press time Friday.

(Continued on page 5)

## Crown Prince urges all-out effort for genuine peace

HOUSTON, Texas (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has called on all parties to make use of the present opportunity for a just, comprehensive and durable peace in the Middle East based on the rights and security of all countries in the region.

The Crown Prince, addressing a gathering of over 1,000 at the Forum Club of Houston Thursday, said Jordan had always sought to achieve such peace in the Middle East and noted that the region's problems were not unremediable.

He called for the mobilisation of all efforts to ensure a genuine solution to the problems of the region as a prerequisite for a lasting peace.

A solution to the Palestinian problem as well as the Arab-Israeli conflict was an important step in the search for global peace, the Crown Prince told the gathering of senior politicians, businessmen and members of the Jordanian community living in Houston.

The Crown Prince pointed out that Jordan's keen interest and anxiety to ensure peace in the Middle East with the involvement of all parties concerned were evident in the Kingdom's decision to extend an umbrella for Palestinian participation in the peace process in a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

Genuine peace cannot be established through ambiguous expressions and terms in negotiations and everybody realises that dialogue is the only means to achieve peace, security and stability, he said.

Noting that achieving peace requires the intervention of a just and efficient mediator, the Crown Prince expressed hope

(Continued on page 5)

## EC seeks to salvage Maastricht Treaty

BIRMINGHAM (AP) — European Community (EC) leaders, seeking to calm fears that have nearly derailed a treaty of union, worked Friday on a declaration that decisions should be made "as easily as possible in the citizens."

"Centralisation is not the right road to greater unity," said a declaration drafted by British officials, who are hosts of the one-day emergency summit of EC leaders.

The statement was intended to placate nationalists who fear a European "super state," and promote ratification of a treaty which calls for a common currency by 1999 and closer political and defence cooperation among member states.

Another statement being considered by the leaders called for more humanitarian assistance for the former republics of Yugoslavia, but included no specifics.

British Prime Minister John Major, current president of the 12-nation group, urged an end to the political turbulence that followed Denmark's referendum in June which rejected the treaty, negotiated 10 months ago in the Dutch town of Maastricht.

Debate before last month's hard-fought French referendum on the treaty set off wild speculation in currency markets and drove the British pound and Italian lira out of the European exchange rate-system, designed to keep currency rates stable in preparation for a common currency.

"The aim of today's meeting is to put an end to this turbulence," Mr. Major said as the one-day summit opened.

## U.N. team in Iraq on 'important mission'

BAGHDAD (AP) — A 50-member team of U.N. weapons experts, the largest to inspect Iraq's arsenals since these missions began last year, arrived Friday to cool welcome in Iraq.

"We are here on a very important mission... we have a full programme for about two weeks," said Nikita Smidovich, the Russian leader of the team, on arrival.

The experts landed at Habbaniya airport, 60 kilometres west of Baghdad. There were no ranking officials to meet them.

They were driven through palm tree-lined streets to the downtown Sheraton Hotel in two red and white Japanese Nissan buses with a lone Iraqi police jeep escorting them.

Each of the inspectors wore a blue cap bearing the U.N. insignia.

In the hotel lobby, a poster showing blood dripping from the

U.N. insignia was plastered to a wall as testimony to the Iraqi anger over sanctions still in place since the August 1990 Iraqi invasion of Kuwait.

Asked what will be the main focus of his mission, Mr. Smidovich said: "We have experts in all areas... but the emphasis will be on ballistic missile area."

The weapons commission has been analysing information provided chiefly by the United States and Britain about as many as 200 Scud missiles that Iraq may still be hiding. Iraq says it has declared and showed U.N. inspectors everything related to Scuds.

Mr. Smidovich, an expert in chemicals weapon, said his team will conduct several surprise visits. "We will visit declared and undeclared sites," he said.

Before leaving Bahrain, he said that he was concerned about safety. Bahrain is the regional headquarters of the U.N. special com-

mission charged under the Gulf war ceasefire with eliminating Iraq's weapons of mass destruction.

In New York Thursday, Security Council President Jean-Bernard Merimee of France noted that from President Saddam Hussein's comments about U.N. inspectors, "one can deduce that there is a sort of bad feeling toward these peoples and hence the council expressed concern."

Mr. Merimee spoke after a closed council session with Rolf Ekeus, head of the weapons commission.

Mr. Merimee said the council hopes "that Iraq will fully cooperate with (the mission) and by that means will seize the opportunity to demonstrate its willingness to

(Continued on page 5)

Iraq to see hoarding traders, page 2

## 6 critics, 5 Royals in Kuwaiti cabinet

KUWAIT (AP) — With four days left to the inaugural session of Kuwait's first post-war parliament, most cabinet posts have been decided and lawmakers will get their largest number of portfolios ever, a government-backed newspaper reported Friday.

The daily Sawt Al Kuwaiti, quoted unidentified sources as saying five of the posts have been assigned to deputies, and that consultations were underway to name a sixth to a government post.

The full roster could be announced Saturday, it said.

The makeup of the cabinet is expected to indicate how much the ruling family is willing to cooperate with the 50-seat elected legislature, shut down in 1986 for its criticism of royal ministers.

The deputies already chosen belong to opposition groups or are backed by them, the news-

paper said. They are: Ahmad Al Rubai for the ministries of information and planning, Jassem Al Aoun for the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs; Ali Al Baghli for the Ministry of Public Works; Abdullah Al Hajiri for oil and industry; and Mishari Al Anjari for justice.

The constitution stipulates that a number of ministers be chosen from the parliament, but does not specify how many. Three was the previous maximum.

Government critics and their allies who won 35 seats in the Oct. 5 parliamentary elections have been calling for a cabinet to ensure cooperation between the legislature and the executive authority.

They see it as one way of preventing another suspension of the parliament.

Two portfolios in the cabinet, education and Islamic affairs, re-

main unassigned. One of them is expected to go to a deputy, probably one of the 19 religious lawmakers in the parliament.

The cabinet will comprise five Al Sabahs. They include prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah; Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad for foreign affairs and deputy prime minister; and Saud Al Sabah for minister of state for foreign affairs.

Sheikh Sabah is considered the third man in the family that has ruled the emirate for the last 250 years. He is the emir's brother.

But he could be a controversial choice because he was foreign minister when talks with Iraq broke down and Iraq invaded in August 1990.

Interior Minister Sheikh Ahmad Al Humoud Al Sabah and Defence Minister Sheikh Ali Al Salem Al Sabah reportedly will retain their portfolios.



## Turkish Kurd rebels block road to north Iraq

ZAKHO, Iraq (R) — Turkish Kurd rebels have halted traffic from Turkey to northern Iraq to hit back against Iraqi Kurds attacking their military bases in the mountains.

The Habur Border bridge, choked with traffic a week ago, was virtually deserted Friday, apart from Turkish trucks making the return trip from northern Iraq loaded with diesel.

Drivers said the Kurdish Labour Party (PKK) had distributed leaflets in southeast Turkey warning them to stay away from northern Iraq. They said the PKK had set fire to two trucks last week to reinforce the message.

The road through southeast Turkey is virtually the only supply route for Iraqi Kurdistan, already reeling under the double blockade of U.N. sanctions against Iraq and an internal economic embargo imposed by Baghdad almost a year ago.

Any prolonged closure could complicate a U.N. plan to mount an \$82 million relief effort to help Kurds survive the winter.

The PKK, which blocked the route by similar intimidation for a month in August, is retaliating for an offensive launched by Iraqi Kurdish Peshmarga guerrillas on Oct. 4.

An Iraqi Kurdish leader, Masoud Barzani, said Thursday that the task of pushing the PKK out of northern Iraq was 70 per cent complete, but fighting was continuing in mountains near Zakho in the west and near the Iranian border in the east.

Turkish warplanes bombed a PKK-held peak at Sheranish, visible from Zakho, for 15 minutes Friday morning, sending plumes of brown smoke rising from the mountain.

## Mob kills 4 Coptic Christians, burns shops

CAIRO (AP) — Four Coptic Christians were killed and 20 shops and a church were burned down in southern Egypt Thursday when a Muslim mob went on the rampage to revenge the death of two men.

This is the second worst eruption of sectarian strife this year and brings to 70 the number of deaths in the violence. In May, Muslim gunmen killed 13 Christians and a Muslim in a similar attack.

A police official, who declined to be named under ministry rules, said the attack took place in the village of Tama in Sohag, 420 kilometres south of Cairo. Southern Egypt is a hotbed of Muslim extremists and most of the attacks have taken place there.

The police official said that

tension between Muslims and Coptic Christians in the village had been growing for months after a Christian killed a Muslim. He did not know the details of the first murder.

On Oct. 6, a Muslim buying cigarettes from a Christian store got into a fight over the price and was beaten up by the Christian owner. The Muslim, whose name was not released, died in hospital Wednesday affected by his wounds and was buried Thursday under heavy police security.

"We think that the Muslim group decided that police would be occupied by the security of the funeral so they sneaked away and went on the rampage. They killed four Coptic Christians and burned 20 shops and a church," said the police official.

Countless thousands have died alone and unattended, their bodies buried in nameless graves.

The town of Baidoa, whose population has doubled to more than 80,000 because of the influx of refugees from the countryside searching for food, has become a graveyard for thousands of them.

Twice a day, the Somali Red Crescent sends around the death truck to collect bodies of the destitute from the hospital

kitchens and feeding centres.

In August, it picked up 3,228 bodies and in September 5, 979, about half children.

Those figures do not include victims like Fatuma and her son, who were buried by loved ones. Hussein Dahir Ahmad, manager of the Somali Red Crescent, estimates that at least half the number collected by the death truck are buried privately.

For September, that would mean at least 9,000 deaths, 300 people dying every single day, almost the equivalent of 30 jumbo jet crashes.

The death rate has been decreasing in October, as outpatient clinics open and more food becomes available. But it is still near 200 a day, and Ahmad fears it could soar if the expected rains arrive, crumbling the resistance to disease of the already weak.

One recent morning, Ali Abdullahi Hassan, 25, stood inside a feeding centre run by

the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) watching four young men, one masked against the stomach, put five new bodies wrapped in rags on the death truck. They were so emaciated that the adults were carried two to a stretcher.

"Most of these people are people we used to feed. But we don't know where they are. We don't know where they come from. Some just sleep outside. Often, people find a body on the road and bring it here for collection," said Hassan, who works at the centre.

The death truck collected three more bodies at a makeshift mortuary down a dusty, rutted road in the squalid residential area.

Hassan Mohammed Nur, 40, who washed the male bodies in keeping with Muslim tradition, said the vast majority of people dying now came here from the countryside.

"When they arrived here,

## Iraq to sue traders storing foreign goods

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq told traders Friday to put their stocks of banned foreign goods on sale or face confiscation and legal action.

"Nov. 20 will be the last day for the banned goods to be exhibited in local shops," Al Thawra, the ruling Baath Party newspaper, said.

It said Trade Minister Mohammad Medhi Saleh held a seminar with Iraqi traders to discuss ways of implementing the decision to end all trading in banned goods.

Iraq, slapped with U.N. sanctions after it invaded neighbouring Kuwait, has been trying to gear up local industry to produce some goods now banned from entering the country and to wean consumers from their taste for imported items.

The U.N. sanctions ban all imports except medicine and food.

Traders managed to ship in many other items but Iraq in August banned the import of most consumer goods and gave traders three months to clear them from their shelves.

A list of 157 items including cheese, onions, tomatoes, personal computers, vacuum cleaners, driers, ovens and cassette recorders, fridges, deep freezers, perfumes, shampoos, videos, watches, ready-made clothes, shoes and carpets are all to be sold before Nov. 20.

Traders and retailers keeping the goods in their stores or shops will risk confiscation and punishment.

The new economic guidelines are part of a plan of action announced by President Saddam Hussein last August. A crackdown launched by the government then on profiteering and illegal hoarding led to the execution of 42 traders.

As a result, many traders shun business and the government's efforts to coax them back to work have almost failed.

Some Baghdad traders have already announced heavy discounts on prices of banned goods to have them sold before the deadline.

"The decision to ban the import of luxury goods is irreversible and traders hoarding such items should

get rid of them using all possible means," Al Thawra quoted Mr. Saleh as saying.

"They (goods) will be confiscated after Nov. 20 and owners will be sued in accordance with trade organisation law," Mr. Saleh said.

Mr. Saleh urged the traders to shift to goods permitted to enter the country. These include a much smaller list: "Wheat, flour, rice, sugar, tea, cooking oil, legumes, baby milk and clothes, frozen meat and fish, matches, chicken, eggs, razors, soap, batteries, tyres and optical glasses."

"The aim of the ministry is for the citizen to be satisfied with food and clothing at reasonable prices matching his or her salary."

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Mr. Fraser said even 3,500 armed guards would be inadequate and said the force should be increased to at least 15,000 "to address the situation that confronts them."

He also criticised the United Nations' special envoy to Somalia, Mohammed Salim, for agreeing to Gen. Aideed's demand that the first 500 U.N. soldiers, a Pakistani infantry battalion, be used only in Mogadishu to guard the port, airport and track convoys.

"It's a ludicrous proposition to restrict their movement," he said.

The aid effort in Somalia has been bedevilled by a continuing clan warfare and banditry by armed groups.

Some experts say up to half of the more than 165,000 tonnes of food and other aid sent to Somalia so far this year has been stolen.

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"The time is long past when a factional leader can hold up the deployment of these troops," he said. "Security clearly remains the principal problem."

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"It's a ludicrous proposition to restrict their movement," he said.

## Fraser assails U.N. relief effort in Somalia

NAIROBI (AP) — The head of a major humanitarian agency said Friday that an inadequate United Nations response is threatening international efforts to save Somalia's starving millions.

Malcolm Fraser, head of Care International and a former Australian prime minister, urged the strengthening of the United Nations' diplomatic and security roles in the Horn of Africa nation.

A 100-day U.N. plan to provide additional relief, announced earlier this week, could founder because of a lack of security and strong diplomacy, Mr. Fraser told a news conference.

Speaking in Kenya's capital after a four-day visit to Somalia, Mr. Fraser said that "unless security improves, much of that plan will fall down. And unless diplomatic efforts are strengthened, it may all fall down."

He also urged "a more coordinated, better focused" international aid programme for Somalia.

Mr. Fraser charged that the country's chief warlord had been allowed to dictate terms of deployment of U.N. soldiers.

"The time is long past when a factional leader can hold up the deployment of these troops," he said. "Security clearly remains the principal problem."

The U.N. Security Council has authorised 3,500 armed U.N. soldiers to guard food shipments in Somalia. The first 500 have been in the capital of Mogadishu since Sept. 28, but have not been deployed.

The principal warlord, General Mohammad Farrah Aideed,

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The aid effort in Somalia has been bedevilled by a continuing clan warfare and banditry by armed groups.

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## MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

### Sudanese team to see Nigerian leader

KHARTOUM (R) — A Sudanese government delegation is due to consult Nigerian President Ibrahim Babangida on recovering Sudan peace talks, last held in his country in June. Sudan radio said the delegation was to leave within two days to continue a search for an end to the Khartoum government's war with the southern Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) rebels. Last week the deputy chairman of the peace committee in Sudan's appointed parliament, Mudathir Abdul Rahim, said the government and a visiting Nigerian delegation had agreed that the peace talks would resume in the Nigerian capital, Abuja, from Oct. 31. But the spokesman for the official team that earlier met SPLA leaders in Abuja said no such agreement had been reached. The official radio said the delegation would discuss with the Nigerian government how to bring about a permanent peace. The Sudanese government has said it is essential for all SPLA factions to participate in the peace talks so that any agreement reached would be binding on all. The SPLA has split into three factions since August last year.

### Algeria not to import foreign papers

ALGIERS (R) — Foreign newspapers and magazines will not be going on sale in Algerian kiosks as had been widely expected, Communications Minister Habib Chaoui has made clear. "Imports of the foreign press will be limited just to scientific reviews," Mr. Chaoui told the official news agency APS Thursday. He gave no reason for the apparent change in policy after widespread reports that foreign newspapers would be available soon in Algeria. The country is battling an economic crisis, which has brought a ban on non-essential imports, and is also fighting Muslim fundamentalist extremists which has resulted in several newspapers being banned for "undermining state security." One banned paper was essentially a digest of foreign reports about Algeria.

### EC condemns execution of Sudanese staffer

LONDON (R) — The European Community (EC) has condemned the execution of a Sudanese EC commission staff member in the southern capital of Juba in August and demanded a full explanation from the Sudanese authorities. The EC, in a statement issued by Britain as current president, also expressed "abhorrence at the systematic abuses of human rights throughout the country," including reports of violations by government forces in Juba. "The community and its member states deeply deplore the execution by the Sudanese member of the European Commission's staff in Juba," (and) call upon the Sudanese authorities to provide a full and documented explanation," the statement said. It said repeated EC requests for information over several weeks had failed to bring any response from Sudan. The EC also called on Khartoum to allow international observers to investigate reported human rights abuses in the south and said it was in close touch with Washington about the execution of a Sudanese member of a U.S. relief agency. The United Nations is investigating the killings two weeks ago of three foreign relief workers and a journalist in southern Sudan, devastated by nine years of civil war.

### Rushdie attending public events more often

PARIS (R) — British author Salman Rushdie says he is coming out of hiding more often despite a death threat from Iran and declared three more years in seclusion would be inhuman. During a visit to Helsinki he told the French daily Liberation he had travelled to Norway, Denmark, Spain and twice to the United States this year, and regularly attended public events. "It is symbolically very important to show those who wanted me to hide like a rat for the rest of my days that they have failed," he said in an interview published Thursday. Mr. Rushdie has been protected by the British secret service after the late Iranian ruler Ayatollah Khomeini sentenced him to death three years ago over his allegedly blasphemous novel, "The Satanic Verses." He did not know how much longer he would have to hide.

### Turkey may seek compensation for damaged warship

ANKARA (AP) — Turkey has announced it would seek compensation from the United States if the Turkish warship hit by a missile from a U.S. aircraft carrier two weeks ago was declared obsolete. The United States already has said it would compensate the families of the dead and the wounded sailors. But was not obliged under North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) rules to pay for property damage. Five Turkish sailors were killed after at least one of two Sea Sparrow missiles fired by the USS Saratoga hit the Turkish warship Muavenet. Both ships were taking part in NATO exercises in the Aegean Sea. "There were no war games scenarios in force when the incident occurred. Thus, the situation requires compensation," said Admiral Vural Bayazit, the Turkish navy commander, after visiting crewmen wounded in the accident. The semi-official Anatolia news agency also quoted Mr. Bayazit as saying a Turkish commission had completed its investigation and was to submit its report to him Friday. Turkey set up its own investigation in addition to a U.S. naval investigation.

### Afghanistan, Uzbekistan open formal ties

TASHKENT, Uzbekistan (R) — Uzbekistan and Afghanistan have agreed to set up diplomatic relations and stay out of conflicts in "neighbouring countries" in an apparent reference to Tajikistan. A joint statement was issued at the end of a two-day official visit to the former Soviet Central Asian republic by Afghan leader Burhanuddin Rabbani. It said the two sides hoped the situation in neighbouring countries would stabilise. "They agreed not to permit interference in the internal affairs of these countries, and they agreed about the need to preserve the territorial integrity and the inviolability of frontiers," the statement said. A rebellion in Afghanistan and the smuggling of weapons across the Afghan border with Tajikistan was one factor behind the unrest which unsettled Tajikistan's former communist President Rahmon Nabiyev. Hundreds of people have been killed in fighting in the south of the republic. Uzbek President Islam Karimov, himself a former communist boss, is concerned that the inter-clan fighting in Tajikistan could spread to his own republic of 20 million people, which has a large Tajik minority.

## The lucky ones are mourned, countless thousands die unknown

By Edith M. Lederer  
The Associated Press

BAIDOA — In a makeshift graveyard, grieving relatives chanted Muslim prayers for the souls of 21-year-old Fatuma Ali Ibrahim and her newborn son. They survived childbirth but were too weakened by starvation to cling to life.

Just a metre away, Isak Mohammad Aden dug a grave for his two-year-old daughter, Muslima, who died of measles. In front of him, Abdi Salam was hacking through rock and sandy earth to hollow a grave for his niece, six-year-old Fatuma Abdul, another famine victim.

In the agony of death in this refugee-crowded town, where as many as 200 people are still dying every day, they were among the luckier victims. Hours earlier, the rusty red death truck had unceremoniously collected three bodies lying side-by-side out-

side a feeding centre run by the Irish charity concern, which overlooks the graveyard.

Nobody knows how many Somalis have died in one of the worst famines in history. International relief agencies say at least 100,000 have perished.

In the struggle to try to feed the survivors and prevent two million more Somalis from starving to death, there has been no time to record the victims' names or try to notify their families.

Countless thousands have died alone and unattended, their bodies buried in nameless graves.

The town of Baidoa, whose population has doubled to more than 80,000 because of the influx of refugees from the countryside searching for food, has become a graveyard for thousands of them.

Twice a day, the Somali Red Crescent sends around the death truck to collect bodies of the destitute from the hospital

kitchens and feeding centres.

In August, it picked up 3,228 bodies and in September 5, 979, about half children.

Those figures do not include victims like Fatuma and her son, who were buried by loved ones. Hussein Dahir Ahmad, manager of the Somali Red Crescent, estimates that at least half the number collected by the death truck are buried privately.

For September, that would mean at least 9,000 deaths, 300 people dying every single day, almost the equivalent of 30 jumbo jet crashes.

The death rate has been decreasing in October, as outpatient clinics open and more food becomes available. But it is still near 200 a day, and Ahmad fears it could soar if the expected rains arrive, crumbling the resistance to disease of the already weak.

One recent morning, Ali Abdullahi Hassan, 25, stood inside a feeding centre run by

the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) watching four young men, one masked against the stomach, put five new bodies wrapped in rags on the death truck. They were so emaciated that the adults were carried two to a stretcher.

"Most of these people are people we used to feed. But we don't know where they are. We don't know where they come from. Some just sleep outside. Often, people find a body on the road and bring it here for collection," said Hassan, who works at the centre.

The death truck collected three more bodies at a makeshift mortuary down a dusty, rutted road in the squalid residential area.

Hassan Mohammed Nur, 40, who washed the male bodies in keeping with Muslim tradition, said the vast majority of people dying now came here from the countryside.

"When they arrived here,

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

# JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

## PROGRAMME TWO

18:00	Au Caisir du Lune
18:45	Les Aventures de Bosco
18:50	Operation Mozart
19:15	News in French
19:30	Fenetre sur
20:30	News in Hebrew
20:40	News in Arabic
21:00	America's funniest Home Videos
21:30	Prospectives
22:00	Varieties
22:30	News in English
22:50	Feature Film: "Nasty Boys"

## PRAYER TIMES

06:17	Fajr
06:34	(Sunrise) Dhuhr
11:22	Dhuhr
14:30	'Asr
17:10	Maghreb
18:27	'Isaa

## CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swellish, Tel. 810740  
Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 632785  
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590  
Church of the Association Tel. 637440

De la Salle Church Tel. 661757  
Terrence Church Tel. 622366  
Church of the Association Tel. 623541  
Anglican Church Tel. 630651, Tel. 628543  
Armenian Catholic Church / Tel. 771331  
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 77261  
St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751  
Assyrian International Church Tel. 683236  
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 811295  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints Tel. 623824, 649122  
Church of Nazareth Tel. 675691

## WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Unstable weather conditions will affect the country Saturday and clouds will appear at low altitudes. Winds will be northerly moderate to fresh, coming down in desert areas. In Amman, it will be dusty and winds will be southerly moderate to fresh and seas calm.

Amman	Min./Max. temp. 16/30
Aqaba	16/30
	21/34

Deserts	14/30	ZARQA:	
Jordan Valley	20/35	Dr. Issa Omari	901266
		Ramzi pharmacy	995119
Yesterday's high temperatures:		KARAK:	
Amman 33, Aqaba 36, Humidity readings:		Dr. Ahmad Mahallad	(→)
Amman 17 per cent, Aqaba 32 per		Mis'ab pharmacy	332170
cent.			
<b>USEFUL TELEPHONE</b>			
<b>NUMBERS</b>			
<b>NIGHT DUTY</b>			
<b>EMERGENCIES</b>			
<b>AMMAN:</b>			
Dr. Hana Mansour	790197	Food Control Centre	637111
Dr. Yousef Samir	615648	Civil Defence Department	661111
Dr. Walid Mazi	674848	Civil Defence Immediate	
Dr. Abdul Hdi Tadin	620115	Rescue	630341
First pharmacy	661912	Rescue Police	192, 621111, 673377
Ferdows pharmacy	783336	Fire Brigade	291228
Al Asena pharmacy	637055	Blood Bank	775121
Natroukh pharmacy	626672	Highway Police	843402
Al Salem pharmacy	636720	Public Police	800300
Yacoub pharmacy	644943	Public Security Department	630321
Shamsiati pharmacy	666650	Hotel Complaints	602800
Najib pharmacy	847632	Price Complainers	661176
<b>IRBID:</b>			
Dr. Mohammed Shurast	273610	Water and Sewerage	
Al Shurast pharmacy	273620	Council	897467
		Amman Municipality	



## JD 4 million pledges not yet received by cancer centre

AMMAN (Petra) — The national committee seeking to set up the Al Amal Cancer Centre has received pledges from the Jordanian public amounting to JD 2,298,244 in cash.

The announcement was made at a press conference held by the committee Thursday to sum up the outcome of last week's campaign to raise funds for the centre.

Reading out the figures at the press gathering, Ahmad Rabea Ghneim, committee member in charge of finance, said the cash donations received so far from the door-to-door collection amounted to JD 141,530, prices of tickets for a charity dinner raised JD 25,700, a statue of an eagle offered by His Majesty King Hussein sold for JD 65,000, a charity dinner collected JD 103,000, the charity march, JD 22,595 and a performance at the Royal Cultural Centre raised JD 18,800.

Mr. Ghneim said that he hoped the balance will be collected shortly and that arrangements are being made to collect contributions like real estate, furniture, cars, land, company shares, and jewellery.

Addressing the press conference earlier, the Executive President of the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) Abdullah Al Khatib said that the project enjoys the full support of the King, the prime minister, and the majority of the Jordanian

people.

Dr. Khatib read out a letter from Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker in which he voiced appreciation to the Jordanian people for their prompt response to the call for charity.

He thanked various government departments particularly the ministry of information and Jordan Television for their support during the campaign. He also commended 15,000 marchers last Friday and the school children who conducted the door-to-door collection.

When the plans were made in 1984 for the construction of the centre it was estimated to cost JD 9 million. The new cost is nearly JD 13 million, said Dr. Khatib. Construction is being conducted by Jordanian and British firms.

The national committee and GUVS will try to rally all specialists from Jordan and abroad to work at the centre which will be offering services free of charge, Dr. Khatib added.

The prime minister aided by a 50 member board will supervise the centre once it becomes operational, but JD 3-4 million will be needed annually to operate the centre.

Two members of the national committee, Dr. Saleh Tarawneh and Dr. Nabih Mummar who also addressed the press conference said that the number of cancer cases have increased and between 4,000-5,000 cases appear in Jordan each year.

## Conference focuses on the disabled

AMMAN (J.T.) — The United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) will Saturday begin a Cultural Event for Disabled Persons in the region in the Royal Cultural Centre.

Marking the end of the U.N. Decade for Disabled Persons (1983-1992), the event is organized in collaboration with the U.N. Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, The Noor Al Hussein Foundation, the Executive Council of the General Union for Voluntary Societies, the Jordan Sports Federation for the Disabled, and the Ministry of Social Development.

The event aims at promoting public awareness of the capabilities of disabled persons.

During the plenary session, the participants will strive to develop the regional long-term strategy towards the year 2010 for the disabled persons in the thirteen member countries of ESCWA. They will also evaluate the implementation of the World Programme of Action in the ESCWA region at the end of the decade.

In parallel, sports competitions will be conducted by the disabled athletes in the premises of the Sport City.

Specialized workshops will be held to enhance the role and responsibilities of the media towards disabled persons, and to review legislation to guarantee the rights of disabled persons.



Queen Noor commends work of the Ambassador Foundation: Her Majesty Queen Noor Wednesday evening addressed a visiting delegation from the Ambassador Foundation, an international philanthropic institution established in 1975 to promote understanding between peoples and provide aid and assistance worldwide.

Four hundred delegates from the Ambassador Foundation gathered in Amman for their annual convention this year; the tenth anniversary of the Foundation's support to Jordan in the field of the disabled.

In Jordan, the Ambassador Foundation has been instrumental in providing therapy for the disabled and bringing volunteers to the country, in cooperation with five local organizations. Its contribution to the country includes the establishment of the National Basketball Team for the Handicapped and a vocational workshop for the handicapped, first-of-its-kind in the area of Sahab.

## Local company to build satellite dish plant

AMMAN (R) — Jordan's first satellite dish factory will be completed next year by a local company eager to cash in on a fast-growing Arab market for international television, according to Reuters.

Bashar Dahabra, Managing Director of United Satellites Co., said Thursday the \$500,000 plant would initially produce 15,000 aluminium-mesh dishes a year. Construction is to begin in three months.

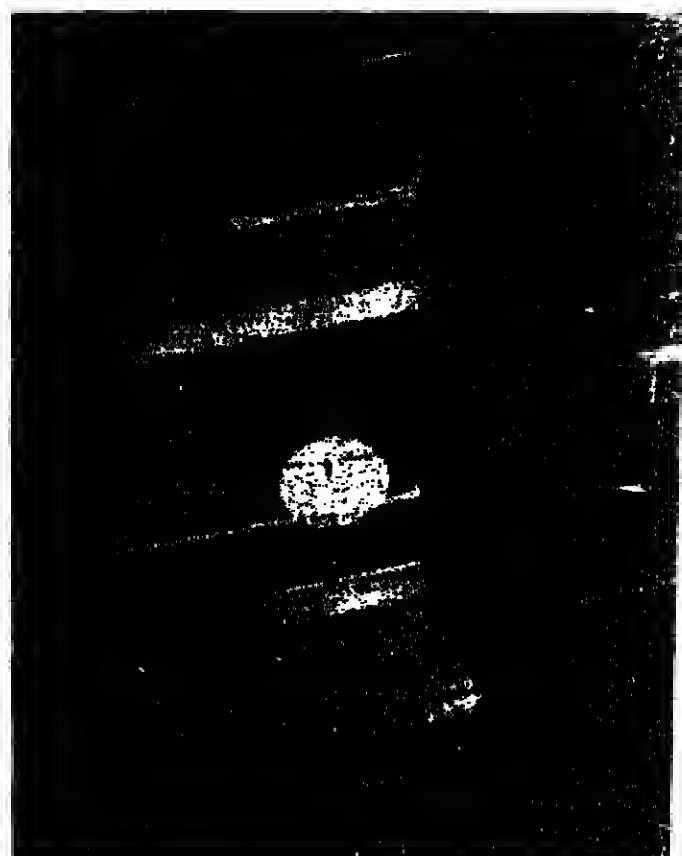
United Satellites Co. was the first company in Jordan to get an import license for dishes after they were legalised in the Kingdom in June.

The smallest imported dish in Jordan, which receives about 30 television channels, is priced at about JD3,500 — almost a year's salary for the average Jordanian.

Only about 300 Jordanians own private dishes but Mr. Dahabra expects to sell up to 7,500 dishes a year in the Kingdom and is counting on the fast-growing, more affluent Gulf market to flesh out Jordanian sales.

Once U.N. trade sanctions are lifted, Iraq could be a major market for the Jordanian-made aluminium dishes, Mr. Dahabra told Reuters.

He said a U.S. company, which he refused to identify, planned to invest in the plant and provide technical expertise. The main



A glimpse of the future component, aluminium, will be imported from Bahrain. The Amman-based plant, which Mr. Dahabra said will be completed by late 1993, will employ 50 to 60 people.

## HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

### Prime minister meets Australian envoy

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker Thursday discussed with the Australian Parliamentary delegation the latest developments of the Middle East peace process and bilateral relations. The parliamentary delegation, headed by Andrew Theophanous, voiced admiration at Jordan's attempts at democracy.

### Egyptian account opened for earthquake victims

AMMAN (Petra) — The Egyptian embassy in Amman has opened an account at the Arab Land Bank to receive contributions from members of the Egyptian community in Jordan, to help alleviate the suffering of those who suffered in the earthquake which hit some areas in Egypt last week, according to a spokesman for the Egyptian embassy in Amman.

### International Skating Championships open in Aqaba

AMMAN (Petra) — Deputising for His Majesty King Hussein, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ed Ben Zeid, president of the Sports Federation for the Handicapped, Thursday opened the International Skating Championship for the Handicapped in Aqaba. Taking part are 70 players from 10 countries, including Jordan. The Jordanian team groups six players and it is the first time the championships is held in this country.

### Mashaqbeh returns from conference on disabled

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Social Development Amin Mashaqbeh Thursday returned home from Montreal where he took part in the ministers of social affairs meeting to prepare for the United Nations General Assembly on the handicapped. In a statement he said that 73 countries took part in the Montreal meetings, including Jordan, Yemen, Tunisia and Syria. He said the meetings reviewed the achievements of the United Nations Decade for the Disabled and pointed out that conferences stressed the need for promoting awareness about the issues of the handicapped and the difficulties and obstacles preventing their integration into everyday life.

### Bridges to temporarily close

AMMAN (Petra) — King Hussein and Prince Mohammad Bridges on the River Jordan will allow only 300 people to cross on Sunday, 18 October, and will be totally closed for traffic on Monday, 19 Oct., according to Public Security Department sources.

### Islamic Cities and Capitals conference closes

AMMAN (Petra) — The Administrative Council of Islamic Cities and Capitals Organisation concluded its three-day meetings Friday and adopted a number of recommendations and resolutions designed to enhance cooperation between member cities. Commenting on the meetings' deliberations Amman Mayor Mohammad Al Bashir said participants discussed the report of the organisation's secretary general on its activities during the last years. The council condemned the crimes against Muslims in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

## Book fair extravaganza a success

By Stephanie Genkin  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Despite the many difficulties in organising an international book fair, Al Bashir Publishing Company opened Jordan's third event last Saturday, at the Universal Expo Centre.

"The extravaganza offers up to 25,000 Arabic, English and French titles for sale and continues until October 20. According to Al Bashir representatives, it is expected to attract 100,000 Jordanians from all walks of life.

The primary purpose of the fair is to "connect both Arab and international publishers to the reading public in Jordan," explained Hani Ajami, publisher of Kuran, one of the exhibition's organisers. "It is also an opportunity to introduce the latest pub-

lications in Amman," Mr. Ajami said.

The first initiative was taken in 1989, by Radwan Daboul, owner of Al Bashir. Although the exhibition failed to convene in 1991, due to the Gulf Crisis, Mr. Daboul stated that his goal is to make the fair an annual event.

In addition to operating branches in several Arab countries, Al Bashir frequents book fairs throughout the Middle East and Europe. "Extensive interaction with publishers at book fairs abroad has given us the contacts and experience necessary for such an undertaking," Mr. Daboul remarked.

Represented at the 83 stalls of Arabic books are publishers from Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Qatar, Egypt, Libya, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, and Algeria. In addition, 25 stands displaying English and French represent publishers from the United Kingdom, the USA, Germany, Holland, Denmark, Switzerland, Cyprus and Turkey.

Although it is impossible to take note of all of the books at the fair due to its extensive size, the vast majority of Arabic books for sale are religious Islamic texts. Nearly all of the foreign language, are scientific, educational or technical publications, and there are very few European novels.

## Greek envoy visits Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — Visiting Greek Foreign Ministry undersecretary Virginia Tsouderou, who arrived in Amman Thursday, will Saturday convey to His Majesty King Hussein a message from Greek President Constantine Karamanlis and will meet with Foreign Minister Kamel Abu Jaber and the speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament.

Mrs. Tsouderou, who spent Friday sightseeing in Jerash, is expected to discuss means of further bolstering Jordanian-Greek relations.

Mrs. Tsouderou, who leaves Sunday for the occupied West Bank, comes close on the heels of a visit last July by the head of the cultural department and the Greek foreign ministry which concluded an agreement with Jordan for greater degrees of cultural and scientific cooperation.



AN ABUNDANCE OF FUN: Thousands of Jordanian children turned out Friday to participate in a walk through Amman as part of a promotional campaign for the first Jordanian Children's Theatre Festival organized by the Ministry of Culture which begins on 26 October. The three-hour walk started from the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) and ended in the King Abdullah Gardens. During the walk participants carried posters and waved placards and banners advertising the children's theatre festival. Upon reaching the King Abdullah Gardens a helicopter jettisoned a plethora of coloured papers and posters above the crowd, adding to the abundant fun and joy shown on the faces of the children.

## U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMMODITY IMPORT PROGRAM (CIP) ATTENTION: PRIVATE SECTOR IMPORTERS AND LOCAL BANKS

Financing is again available under USAID's Commodity Import Program (CIP). Private sector Jordanian importers of U.S. made items are approved for CIP Letter of Credit financing on a first-come, first-served basis.

This financing is available at a minimum interest rate of approximately 7 percent, Jordan Dinars downpayment of 10 percent, and the balance payable in Jordan Dinars over periods as follows:

- 1- Up to two (2) years for raw materials.
- 2- Up to three (3) years for intermediate goods.
- 3- Up to five (5) years for capital goods.

To apply, importers should make applications to their local banks and request CIP financing.

For additional information, Importers or banks may call USAID/Jordan at Tel No. 820101 and request to talk with CIP office Personnel (ext. 2627/2254)

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### EXHIBITIONS

- ★ Exhibition of paintings and sculptures by artist Nadeem at the French Cultural Centre.
- ★ Exhibition of oil and watercolour paintings entitled "Concepts in the Structure of Space" by Dr. George Sayegh at Al-Hadid Hameed Shoman Foundation Gallery — (Open 10 a.m. till 5 p.m.)
- ★ Poster exhibition of the Beatles at the British Council.
- ★ Exhibition of paintings by Iraqi artist Amer Fatooshi at Baladina Art Gallery.
- ★ Exhibition by Jordanian artist Khaled Khreis at the Spanish Cultural Centre.

### LECTURE

- ★ Lecture entitled "Children Between Two Cultures" by Dr. Joel Salem-Pickartz at the Goethe Institute — 7 p.m.

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Editor-in-Chief:  
GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:  
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## Fresh approach

THE IMPENDING visit of King Hassan II of Morocco to a number of countries in the Arab East should be part of a concerted effort to mediate between feuding Arab countries, which are torn apart more than ever. The current disarray in Arab ranks has reached new dimensions with even Arab Gulf capitals involved in inter-Arab quarrels. In a sense, the Arab Maghreb is coming to the rescue of the Arab Mashreq and this is the nature of King Hassan's trip to Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Egypt, Syria, and Jordan in the course of next week. The King's agenda must include a multitude of issues that still divide the Arab World more than ever in the past. It is doubtful that King Hassan has a magic wand that can erase all inter-Arab disputes and conflicts. Yet he carries enough clout and respect in various Arab quarters to make discussions fruitful and successful. King Hassan's immediate concern must be the festering border dispute between Qatar and Saudi Arabia. Next on the line could be the future role of Iraq in the aftermath of 1991 Gulf War. Surely the decapitation of Baghdad by Arab and non-Arab forces has created a dangerous vacuum in the region that has wet the appetite of other countries in the region which have coveted Arab territory for a long time now. The peace process in the Middle East must also be of great interest to Morocco especially in lieu of the deep division between Palestinian factions on how to conduct the peace negotiations with Israel. The rejectionist stance of some principal Palestinian groups vis-à-vis the ongoing peace talks on the Middle East must be worrying to the Arab circles that are pinning hopes on the peace process to resolve once and for all the Arab-Israeli conflict, on top of which is the Palestine cause.

Even more pressing than all these subjects is the state of Arab nationalism which has hit rock bottom in recent times. Such a grand and urgent issue needs continuous Arab efforts to rescue it from near death. King Hassan's visit to this region of the Arab World can start the process of healing but it cannot be expected to offer the panacea to all the Arab ills. Since an Arab summit is not in the offing, one would hope that the king's timely initiative can be followed by the convening of a mini-Arab summit of like minded Arab leaders with a view to drawing a meaningful blueprint for Arab salvation. A summit on the level of a select number of Arab heads of state at this stage could be the right kind of Arab response to the existing disarray that seems to have overextended its stay in the Arab World. Something urgent needs to be done in this vein. King Hassan of Morocco is trying his best to intervene for the attainment of this elusive objective. Hopefully the Arab response will be both positive and encouraging so that more can be built on it.

## ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

AL RA'I Arabic daily described King Hussein's visit to Cairo as a true manifestation of solidarity among brothers at a time when the Egyptians were facing a tragedy. The visit is also an embodiment of the sense of brotherhood and a cause of pride to the Jordanians who deeply sympathise with their Egyptian brothers in this disaster, said the daily. It was the King's first visit abroad since returning home after his recovery from surgery abroad, and he chose to make a trip to people in distress and in need of solidarity and help, added the paper. By this visit, Jordan reaffirmed its determination to promote ties among Arab countries and displayed its desire to urge the Arabs to embark on reconciliation and to forget side differences that can be of benefit to the common enemies. The earthquake which hit Egypt has affected the feelings of all Arabs and might have acted as a national shock, stirring the feelings and urging the Arabs to reconcile and to realise that their duty is to unite in the face of natural disasters as well as in confronting hostile forces which have ambitious aims in Arab land, the paper continued. The paper said that perhaps the tremor could move Arab people everywhere into realising that they have one destiny and a common goal, and that they ought to take action to help one another in the face of adversity.

AL DUSTOUR daily discussed the coming round of talks in Washington noting that there are increasing indications in the Israeli media of Israel's tendency to pursue efforts to achieve a separate peace with Syria. The paper said that Israel is clearly aiming at splitting the Arab parties and causing differences among Arab countries involved in the peace process. It said that the Arab countries' foreign ministers, who are due to meet in Amman Saturday, ought to reaffirm their countries' determination to adhere to their principled stands with regard to a comprehensive settlement at all fronts. The Israeli political manoeuvres, the paper said, should not distract the Arab parties from their common goals and should not be a cause of contention of any kind. The Arab parties can, and should, foil all Israeli attempts at dealing separately with Arab countries and ought to hold on to their declaration, made before and during the ongoing talks, that they are for a comprehensive settlement and that separate peace treaties are unacceptable to any one of them, demanded the paper. Unity of ranks and concerted action at the coming round of talks, said the paper, are the only advantage of the Arab countries and it is hoped that the foreign ministers would use all their skills to serve their countries' national interests.

# Food and nutrition — creating a well-fed world

Following is a Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) report issued on the occasion of the World Food Day, marked on Oct. 16.

MORE THAN 780 million people in the world are chronically undernourished according to FAO's latest estimates. Poverty is the main cause. Millions of people in the developing world simply cannot obtain the food they need for a healthy, productive life.

Malnutrition is not restricted, however, to those who cannot afford enough food. In many cases, the quality and variety of the food are at issue, rather than the quantity. Deficiencies of vitamins, minerals and other micronutrients seriously impair health and can lead to permanent disabilities. Contamination can lead to food poisoning and the spread of infectious diseases. Overnutrition — an excessive or unbalanced diet — contributes to heart disease, adult diabetes and some cancers.

For some, achieving good nutrition is simple: adopt a healthy, well-balanced diet. For others, this apparently easy solution is far out of reach: poverty, unemployment, food shortages, poor sanitary conditions, overcrowding in urban areas and a host of other obstacles remain in their way. To draw attention to such problems and mobilise effective action in the search for solutions, the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) has dedicated World Food Day 1992 to "Food and Nutrition."

### Malnutrition today

Malnutrition exists in some form in every country. At least 20 per cent of people in the developing world do have enough to eat. In South Asia, two out of three children are estimated to be underweight — more than 100 million in total. Vitamin and mineral deficiencies are even more widespread, affecting some 2,000 million people. At the other end of the spectrum, chronic diet-related problems such as obesity and cardiovascular diseases are becoming more prevalent.

In all countries, the most vulnerable are those who, under normal circumstances, just manage to survive. Chronically hungry people consistently fail to meet their basic energy needs. Others face temporary or seasonal shortages and have to rely on financial reserves or stored food to see them through — but many are unable to make such provisions.

Often adequate food may be available to a household, but care and feeding problems may prevent some members from consuming enough to meet their needs. Infectious diseases, particularly those that cause diarrhoea and fever, may also lead to malnutrition.

The poor — particularly women and children — are at greatest risk. Poor women usually have low status and work long hours. Many marry young, and have frequent pregnancies while they are undernourished. Malnutrition during pregnancy can damage the foetus during crucial development stages and lead to permanent disabilities in later life.

The problems confronting the poor rural areas differ from the ones of those living in cities. The threat of hunger and malnutrition is equally real and equally deadly.

In rural areas, unimproved or unsustainable agricultural tech-

nologies and shortages of credit, seeds, fertiliser and extension services lead to low productivity and food availability. In addition, inadequate infrastructure and distribution systems make it hard to get food to rural areas when shortages occur.

The urban poor, on the other hand, may have greater access to food but they often live in overcrowded conditions without safe water and sanitation, increasing their risk of infection and disease.

### Food security

Globally, there is enough food for all. The world dietary energy supply comes to approximately 2,700 calories per person per day — well above what is needed to meet everyone's energy needs.

But not all people have access to an adequate share of the food produced. Data from FAO's Food Balance Sheets indicates that during 1988-90 dietary energy supplies averaged only 2,070 calories in approximately 50 of the poorest countries. Nutrition levels fluctuate within countries, and even within households, where some may receive enough food while others do not.

Ensuring food security means guaranteeing all people at all times access to enough good quality, safe food to lead a healthy, productive life. That goal cannot be met simply by producing more food. If people cannot afford the food that is available, if their diets lack essential vitamins and minerals, if poor handling during processing and distribution makes their food unsafe to eat, then they do not enjoy food security.

Achieving food security means adopting broad programmes that go beyond the agricultural sector. These programmes must also aim to reduce poverty, look at environmental conditions and address inequities in international trade.

Supporting economic development that benefits the poor and malnourished is vital. To this end, FAO works with governments to formulate and implement comprehensive national food security programmes that:

- promote sustainable food production;
- generate incomes;
- strengthen marketing capabilities;
- improve food storage and processing at the household and community levels;
- ensure disaster prevention and relief;
- provide direct support to people who lack food security.

### Sustainable food production

The expansion of the world population is placing more and more pressure on natural resources. Much of this growth is among poor populations, where people are often forced to adopt damaging agricultural methods merely to survive from one day to the next. One-third of the land in Africa, for example, is under threat from desertification because of land mismanagement — through erosion and overgrazing in particular. Farmers and pastoralists do not deliberately destroy the land. They merely strive to feed themselves and their families by using the only means available to them.

If the rural poor are to adopt sustainable methods of food production, they need access to the appropriate tools, technology and resources. They will need financial support or incentives to help them carry out any changes.

Encouraging Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development (SARD) is essential to creating a

well-fed world, and central to the work of FAO. The key principles for attaining SARD were set out in the 1991 den Bosch Declaration and Agenda for Action on Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development. It calls for:

- the active involvement of rural people in developing sustainable farm management systems;
- giving them legal rights and obligations over land and other natural resources;
- improving their capacity to manage these resources.

### Hidden hunger — micronutrient deficiencies

A healthy diet provides the energy and the essential ingredients — carbohydrates, fat, protein, vitamins and minerals — that the body needs to grow and function properly. Micronutrients are usually only required in minute quantities, but deficiencies can have a serious and far-reaching impact on health and development.

Because they don't get enough Vitamin A, at least 500,000 children become partially or totally blind each year. Two-thirds of them die within a few months of losing their sight. Iodine deficiency can cause goitre and cretinism; in infants, it interferes with brain development and can lead to irreversible mental retardation. Iron deficiency causes anaemia, which may affect approximately 2,000 million people worldwide and is associated with 20 per cent of maternal deaths in developing countries.

Often, after spending most of their income on food, poor people are still unable to obtain the dietary variety they require. In other cases, the necessary supplies of food may not be available from domestic production or easily imported. Mistaken beliefs or ignorance about the nutritional value of different foods can prevent people from consuming what they need.

Through its Vitamin A Programme and other activities, FAO is helping to prevent micronutrient deficiencies. Home gardens and improved storage methods help make micronutrient-rich foods available throughout the year. Nutrition education programmes encourage people to make these foods a regular part of their diet.

### Street foods

Street foods — ready-to-eat foods sold by street vendors — have become an important part of the diets of people in developing countries, particularly those living in cities. Studies in Bangkok,

Thailand, indicate that 90 per cent of the population purchased from street vendors.

Millions are employed in the preparation and sale of street foods. In Malaysia, for example, more than 100,000 vendors sell products worth an estimated \$2,200 million a year.

Despite its vital part in feeding city dwellers, street food activity has often been ignored or treated with hostility by those in authority. Many have regarded it as a tawdry, informal sector that would fade away with time. Instead it has flourished and street foods have become an essential part of urban life.

Ensuring the quality and nutritional value of street foods is of primary importance to FAO. Poor street food hygiene, for example, is thought to be one of the main factors in spreading cholera in Latin America in recent years.

Improving street foods means making sure that those who prepare meals understand good food handling practices and have access to safe water and adequate garbage disposal facilities. FAO is encouraging governments to accommodate and monitor the street foods sector.

### Keeping food safe to eat

Contaminated food poses a growing threat to health and nutrition. The frequency of food-borne diseases is on the increase. In the United States alone 6.5 million cases of food poisoning are reported each year.

By far the most common and most serious source of contamination is biological, notably bacteria, viruses and parasites. Industrial pollutants — such as lead and mercury — can contaminate foods. On the farm, the misuse of pesticides and other chemicals can harm workers and leave dangerous residues in food. Veterinary drugs can leave traces in meat or fish.

Sometimes, during processing, inappropriate or dangerous substances may be added to foods to preserve them, colour them, or make them appear fresh. Textile dyes, for example, have been used to colour foods.

Unsafe food has economic as well as human costs, involving millions of dollars each year in medical expenses, lost production and lost trade. Contamination by toxins resulting from moulds, for example, ruins some 100 million tonnes of food production each year.

Internationally accepted standards, like those set by the Codex Alimentarius Commission, provide governments and industry

with a guide to safe methods of processing and preservation. Codex is an intergovernmental body, jointly run by FAO and the World Health Organisation (WHO), with the aim of establishing international quality and safety standards and fair trading practices for food.

Food control legislation and inspection services help protect the consumer. FAO is working with developing countries to strengthen their food control systems, including helping them draft food laws and establish food control agencies. The organisation also handles a wide range of food safety-related problems. When the Zambian government found pesticide residues in dairy products, for instance, FAO consultants helped identify the source and eliminate the problem.

### Trade to benefit the poor

Inequity in world trade hampers the ability of poor nations and poor households to meet their basic needs. Poor terms of trade, the high cost of servicing foreign debt and protectionism are the main obstacles to free and fair trade.

Many developing countries rely on exports of primary products to finance imports. The value of these exports has declined in recent years compared to the value of the manufactured goods and services that they import. The purchasing power of their agricultural exports, in particular, has declined at an alarming rate. At the same time, industrialised countries have subsidised their own agricultural products, keeping prices down and making it difficult for developing countries to compete. According to the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), industrialised countries supported their agriculture with direct and indirect subsidies worth almost \$300,000 million in 1990. Tariffs, quotas and other market access restrictions of exporting countries.

Unstable and declining commodity prices are compounded by the effects of the debts amassed by many developing countries since the 1970's, when low interest rate loans were widely available. Since then, interest rates have varied dramatically, increasing payments on debts. In 1989, the cost of servicing medium- and long-term debt in developing countries exceeded export earnings for agriculture, fisheries and forestry by more than \$27,000 million. By the end of 1990, the external debts of all developing countries totalled

\$1,319,000 million. This debt burden limits the ability of nations to improve agricultural productivity and to make the provisions necessary to ensure food security. It has also led to structural adjustment programmes that concentrate economic resources on improving the balance of payments — often at the expense of social welfare programmes, health services and efforts to protect the most vulnerable groups of society.

FAO has been called on to conduct structural adjustment impact studies and to advise governments on containing any negative effects. The organisation continues to appeal for more equitable international market conditions as part of its many activities in commodities and trade.

### Information and monitoring

Achieving a well-fed world means improving what people eat — the quantity, quality and variety of their diet. Knowledge about nutrition is essential for individuals and policy-makers.

Campaigns to improve nutrition must take into consideration the factors that influence people's choices. Quite often, especially for the poor, nutrition education needs to be accompanied by programmes that increase income, produce more food, and enable people to exercise more choice. Policy-makers need to understand and promote the principles of good nutrition and the methods for attaining it.

They also need information that is timely, relevant to nutritional issues and accessible. The successful implementation of programmes to assess, analyse and monitor nutrition and health depends upon a combination of many different disciplines: nutrition, epidemiology, demography, public health, economics, agronomy and the social sciences.

FAO runs a Global Information and Early Warning System (GIEWS) for food and agriculture, which monitors meteorological conditions, harvest and food supplies as well as market prices and other factors that affect food security. Other information services include a special locust watch. FAO alerts governments to mobilise corrective action and support before and during food emergencies.

### The international conference on nutrition

World Food Day plays a major role in FAO activities dedicated this year to nutrition. From 5-11 December 1992, for example, FAO and WHO will host the International Conference on Nutrition, the first global intergovernmental conference reserved solely for issues related to health and nutrition. The conference aims to encourage governments to place nutrition high on their national agendas and give improved nutrition a higher priority in development. It also aims to promote greater public awareness of nutrition.

During the conference, a Declaration and a Global Plan of Action are expected to be adopted. Mechanisms for funding and implementing the programmes needed to improve nutrition will be developed. Together, these will provide a clear course for the future and secure a serious commitment to what is undoubtedly one of the primary challenges of our times: ensuring all people in all countries are able to meet one of their most basic needs — consumption of a healthy, nutritious diet.



## THE WEEK IN PRINT

# Israel shows no intent to real peace with Arabs

Reviewed by Elia Nasrallah

Israel's repressive measures against the Palestinian detainees and the intifada people, the coming Arab-Israeli peace negotiations in Washington and a host of domestic topics were tackled at length by local press editorials and columnists over the past week.

Al Ra'i daily said the new orders given by Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin to the troops to use the most brutal force against the Palestinians clearly indicate Israel's disregard of human values and lack of desire to reach a peaceful settlement with the Arabs over the occupied territories.

All that Israel is concerned about, in the coming session, is to reach a separate peace with Syria while continuing in the occupied Arab lands to use force to stifle the voice of resistance.

Al Dinstour daily commented on the hunger strike of the Arab detainees in Israeli jails, noting that the Palestinian prisoners are treated inhumanely while their relatives demonstrating outside in their

support are brutally treated by the occupation authorities.

The paper said that with such behaviour no one can believe that the Israelis are intent on reaching peace with the Arabs.

Taber Al Udwan, a columnist in Al Dinstour, said that the occupied Arab territories have been transformed into a huge concentration camp, reminiscent of the Nazi camps in World War II.

Mr. Rabin has succeeded in deceiving foreign nations with his honey-coated false statements about peace with the Arabs and is committing atrocities inside the occupied lands, said the writer.

The intifada must continue while the ongoing negotiations resume in Washington because the Israelis should be fought on all fronts, he said.

Turning to the coming peace talks in Washington, Sawt Al Shaab daily said that the Arab parties meeting Saturday ought to adopt a unified stand, particularly at the coming round of talks which precedes the U.S.

presidential elections.

The paper said that the Arab parties should foil Israel's attempt to seek partial solutions to the Middle East question. The paper said that what the Arab parties should insist on is Israeli withdrawal on all fronts.

According to Saleh Al Qalab, a columnist in Al Dinstour, the Arab parties to the peace talks should take into consideration Israel's new policy as disclosed by its recent statements which denote that the U.N. Security Council resolutions do not explicitly call for the exchange of Palestinian land for peace.

The writer said that only the Golan Heights are subject to such a deal according to the Labour government of Israel. He said this means that Israel does not admit that the Gaza Strip and the West Bank are occupied territory and that the talk about an independent Palestinian state is not considered at all in Israel.

Taber Al Udwan said in Al Dinstour that the Americans and the Israelis are wrong to believe that the Arabs would accept a formula that would

not cater to their national interests.

The writer said that the more adamant the Israelis are, the stronger the Arabs will cling to their rights and their territory. Unless the settlement is just and lasting, no one can enjoy peace and stability in the region, he warned.

Salameh Ekour, in Sawt Al Shaab daily, called for an end to Arab and Islamic sanctions imposed on Iraq noting that the coming general conference of various national groups in the Arab World would be a good chance to announce an end to such sanctions.

The writer said that the sanctions were causing untold sufferings to the Iraqis and serving the purpose of Israel and its colonial allies.

Sawt Al Shaab daily said that while the Iraqis are dismantling their military factories and building up their country, the Americans continue to find pretexts for maintaining the sanctions on Baghdad.

The paper recalled that the Iraqis have released a captured American as a gesture of goodwill and to show the world that

Iraq wants to live in peace, stability and security.

Referring to King Hussein's visit to Cairo to offer condolences on the death of the earthquake victims, Al Dinstour said that it was a brotherly gesture and a show of solidarity with the Arab people during hard times.

Sawt Al Shaab daily said that the King, who has always spearheaded efforts to come to the help of Arab brothers, has done an exemplary deed by manifesting Jordan's solidarity with the Egyptian people.

Fakhri Kawar commented on the week-long activities by a national committee building Al Amal Cancer Centre by saying that the collection of funds and contributions came as a show of determination to help the patients.

But he noted that as long as the Jordanians are determined to fight cancer, smokers who are causing more cancer in society should be made to pay for their actions through extra charges on cigarettes.

Ahmad Dabbas said in Al Dinstour that Al Amal Cancer Centre has been supported

overwhelmingly by the Jordanian public. He said the fact that the centre would offer service to the whole society helped the national committee to raise the necessary funds for the humanitarian project.

Mohammad Doud said in Al Dinstour that the measures adopted to date to stem the unemployment problem seem to have failed to achieve any good results. Over the past three years the unemployment problem has been aggravated mainly due to the presence of so many foreign guest workers in Jordan.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily said that against all rules Jordanians used fire arms in their rejoicing over the King's safe return home and they continue to use the fire arms at weddings and other occasions.

Tareq Masarweh said that fire arms are sometimes used to commit crimes and therefore he urged the concerned authorities to see to it that all weapons are registered so that no improper behaviour can cause suffering to innocent people.



## Crown prince urges effort

(Continued from page 1)

that the U.S., one of the co-sponsors of the peace process, would continue to play an effective role in advancing the process and achieving a genuine solution regardless of the outcome of the American presidential elections next month.

Prince Hassan explained Jordan's perception of the region if the peace process were to bring genuine peace, and spoke about three levels — national, regional and international.

On the national level, Prince Hassan said Jordan believes that democracy and democratic institutions are — vital if a sustainable peace is to be achieved. He noted that countries enjoying security and stability will not accept to involve itself in territorial risks or to adopt extremist ideologies which will deprive it of the benefit of stability.

He mentioned the integrity of the Jordanian parliamentary elections held in 1989 and referred to the latest moves towards political pluralism, saying that these were steps on the path of applying genuine democracy.

Prince Hassan said Jordan respects human rights and considers them as extremely important.

## Arab coordination

(Continued from page 1)

partial withdrawal from the Golan Heights, are expected to be voiced at the Amman meeting.

Palestinian-Syrian relations took a plunge last week when Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, apparently furious at Palestinian public statements voicing the fears, turned down a request for a meeting with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

"The Palestinian fears of a separate Syrian-Israeli deal may or may not be groundless," said a Palestinian source. "But Syria has to publicly reaffirm its rejection of separate peace agreements outside the framework of a comprehensive solution addressing all dimensions of the Arab-Israeli conflict."

In an apparent reflection of the Palestinian stand, Faisal Husseini, overall head of the Palestinian delegation to the peace talks, said last week that "each group will present a clear picture in the course of negotiations in its own track, including the Syrian group."

The message that Mr. Musa took to Mr. Rabin and Mr. Peres two weeks ago was that Syria was ready for "total peace in exchange of total Israeli withdrawal from all territories occupied in the 1967 war."

The Syrian position reflects the overall Arab strategy and goes beyond the stated stands of Israel, which has been offering only a partial withdrawal from Syria's Golan Heights and ambiguous over its intentions over the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

Dr. Tarawneh declined specific comment when asked how Jordan viewed the Palestinian-Syrian bed. "We do not react to media reports," he said.

However, a senior Jordanian source ridiculed "suggestions that it is a matter of weeks before Syria and Israel will sign an agreement."

"It is not simply a question of Israeli withdrawal (from the Golan)," said the source referring to the Israeli offer for a partial pullout from the strategic plateau. "There are many other complex issues before Syria and Israel such as security, refugees, water-sharing etc., and it is not easy to work out agreements in these spheres."

Another Jordanian source noted that "all Arab parties involved in the peace talks have agreed, throughout all contacts, but there will not be any unilateral peace agreements."

"We believe that all parties will live up to this commitment," added the source.

## Egypt struggles

(Continued from page 1)

Auslin groups, treat them in a humane manner and start a new era of justice... or else God's message will be repeated," he said.

Scores of families spent a fourth night outside, complaining overheard red tape was stopping them being rehoused quickly.

Hundreds of angry people besieged police stations and government offices demanding immediate housing and cash.

Prime Minister Atef Sedki appealed for calm in a news conference broadcast on Thursday on state television. "The government is acting according to plan and with wisdom. Problems are not solved by pressing a siren. Such events take time, a very long time," he said.

Dr. Sedki said the quake, which measured 5.3 on the Richter scale, destroyed the homes of at least 2,000 families.

Freedom of expression, the adoption of political ideas and religious beliefs constitute the solid ground for liberalisation and political pluralism, he said.

At the regional level, Prince Hassan said a comprehensive peace will enable the peoples of the region to join hands in an effort to meet the requirements and needs of the region. He cited the conference on security and cooperation in Europe as an example on the opportunities which become available once hands are joined together to serve a common cause. He stressed the importance of holding a conference on the security and cooperation in the Middle East as the main means for settling disputes.

Prince Hassan pointed out that Jordan, which has adopted moderation and tolerance as a way of life, is ready to serve as a focal point between the South and the North in politics and trade. He noted that Jordan, despite the negative impact of the Gulf crisis, succeeded in achieving progress in promoting investments. He referred, in this respect, to the Jordanian-Japanese projects and joint Jordanian-Indian projects.

At the international level, Prince Hassan said, the world needs a United Nations organisation capable of playing an active and well-orchestrated role. In this regard, he noted, that Jordan has always supported all the United Nations resolutions, thus recognising the fact that international cooperation under the umbrella of international law is the only means to organise the conduct of nations in the interest of all nations of the world.

## Abdul Shafi urges Palestinian unity

(Continued from page 1)

Israel opposes granting legislative powers to a Palestinian council that would be elected in the West Bank and Gaza next spring and take over many powers of the occupation authorities during an interim period of self-rule.

"The constitution of a municipal council in (Arab) Jerusalem would be an act to reiterate the Palestinian sovereignty over it," Mr. Arafat told the council.

Mr. Arafat has called for a Palestinian municipal council for East Jerusalem if Israel refuses to allow Arabs in the occupied territories to elect a legislative council.

"If there are no legislative elections, we would do that," Mr. Arafat told the PCC Thursday. He also said he would include 186 representatives from the occupied territories in the PNC if Israel stood by its position.

A hardline Palestinian leader renewed a call for a pullout from the peace talks with Israel, telling the council too many concessions were being granted to the Jewish state.

"It is the future of our people which is at stake... and giving up any of our rights is only treason," said Abu Ali Mustafa, the deputy to George Habash, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP).

Mr. Mustafa warned the peace talks were leading to "a sellout of Palestine to the Zionist enemy." Mr. Arafat listened as Mr. Mustafa blasted his policy of pursuing autonomy negotiations with Israel.

Mr. Mustafa said he would not

ask the council to vote on his pullout call, acknowledging that the hardliners could not muster enough votes.

"We are discussing a cause of national destiny... this is not a rally and the minority should not be put at the mercy of the majority," he said.

Mr. Arafat stopped Mr. Mustafa many times to explain the PLO strategy on the talks.

The PLO chairman denied reports in the Tunisian press and repeated by Mr. Mustafa that during secret talks with Israeli representatives in London, a deal was reached with the Jewish state to sign "a memorandum of understanding" at the Washington talks.

"I would have liked to have such a meeting in London or somewhere else... but this never happened," Mr. Arafat told the PFLP leader.

The PFLP, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine and the fundamentalist movement Hamas last month joined seven other parties to try to foil the peace talks.

DFLP representative Tayyar Khaled urged a "suspension" of the negotiations.

## 6 Palestinians

(Continued from page 1)

had a heart attack Wednesday, she said, and doctors' efforts to resuscitate him were to no avail. Police reinforcements were sent to Nimr's native village in East Jerusalem to prevent outbreaks of violence, police said. There were tyre burnings and stone-throwings in East Jerusalem shortly after the death.

## New U.N. team begins mission

(Continued from page 1)

comply fully with the council's resolutions."

U.N. officials cited a transcript of President Saddam's speech to

the Arab Baath Socialist Party, broadcast on Oct. 6. In it he called for mobilising the party and people "to confront the attempts of the stray dogs that came under the cover of U.N.

committees and under the title of inspection teams."

Earlier this week, Mr. Ekeus characterised the inspection that begins today as a "moment of truth" test of Iraqi compliance with the ceasefire. Iraq has repeatedly balked at terms of the truce, and interfered with pre-

vious inspection teams.

Iraq had sought to postpone the arrival of the new team until after U.S. elections Nov. 3, arguing that the team might seek a confrontation for political reasons that may help George Bush in his uphill efforts to win a second term.



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## Syria challenges

(Continued from page 1)

It said the new paper would expand on Israel's position on U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 regarding military presence on the Heights.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's spokesman Gad Ben-Ari declined comment on the report, which suggests Israeli willingness to expand discussion of territorial aspects in the talks.

U.N. forces man a neutralised "buffer zone" between Israeli and Syrian forces on the Heights. Beyond the narrow zone, "Israel and Syria have troops, tanks and short-range cannon trained on each other."

The newspaper said the Israeli team "will stress that it is striving for a comprehensive settlement alongside establishing relations between itself and each of its (Arab) neighbours."

On Thursday Itamar Rabinovich, head of the Israeli team to talks with Syria, urged negotiations from Damascus to make "a powerful and explicit statement of Syria's commitment to make peace."

Mr. Rabinovich indicated that such a declaration would help persuade the Israeli public of the necessity of compromise.

He hinted at the importance of such a declaration by saying that "time is not unlimited for the Israeli government."

Mr. Rabin's left-centre government came to power last June after defeating the right-wing Likud bloc. But it faces mounting opposition pressure against any territorial concessions.

Meanwhile, a poll published in the Hebrew daily Maariv showed that half of those questioned were opposed to giving up any land on the Golan Heights.

The poll, conducted by independent pollster Hanock Smith, found that 37 per cent would cede some of the strategic Heights for a "real peace," including military guarantees from the United States.

Just 10 per cent of the 1,100 Israeli adults polled said they would cede all of the Golan Heights. Three per cent had no opinion.

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## Decker-Slaney wins in Sydney

SYDNEY (AP) — American Mary Decker-Slaney led from start to finish Friday afternoon to beat South African Zola Budd-Pieterse and win the Diet Coke mile road race for the second straight year.

Kenyan Joseph Chesire held off hard-finisher depending champion Steve Cram of Britain to win the men's race.

The women's race was billed as a rematch of the sensational collision between Decker-Slaney and Budd-Pieterse in the women's 3,000-metres final at the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics.

The two bumped in that race. Decker-Slaney fell to the track injured and retired in tears. Budd-Pieterse, running barefoot, finished seventh and was jeered by the crowd.

Decker-Slaney completely dominated Friday as she raced to an early lead in the dash down Sydney's main thoroughfare of George Street and never looked like being headed.

Decker-Slaney was officially timed at four minutes 22.68 seconds with Budd-Pieterse second at 4:32.60 and Australian Krishna Stanton third at 4:35.20.

Despite winning the race for the second straight year, Decker-Slaney, 34, was disappointed she did not finish under 4:20.

"I went out a little bit too hard in the first quarter," she said. "Because it is uphill, I should know better. If you go out too hard on the track, you pay for it."

"I also have raced too much and I felt a little flat as far as racing goes. But now I have run a race I want to go on and run more races."

Last season Decker-Slaney was troubled by illness and injuries. "The focus now is to stay healthy and prepare for next season," she said.

Budd-Pieterse, who has rejected suggestions of any lingering rivalry with Decker-Slaney, said she was happy with her time despite the loss.

"I wasn't really prepared for this race," she said.

Chesire took the lead in the men's race before halfway and held off challenges from defending champion Cram and Australian Shaun Creighton.

The Kenyan was officially clocked at 3:57.20 edging out Cram at 3:57.50 and Creighton at 3:57.75.

## FIFA: Maradona cash has been transferred

ZURICH (R) — The International Football Federation (FIFA) said Friday that it had received evidence that the bank transfer from Sevilla to Napoli to pay the first installment on Diego Maradona had gone through.

"The latest we have on this case is that we have received documentary confirmation that the first installment has been paid and has been transferred," FIFA spokesman Andreas Herren said.

Napoli asked FIFA Thursday to prevent the former Argentine captain playing for Sevilla until the question of payment was settled.

But a senior Sevilla soccer club official said bureaucratic problems had held up the club's initial

transfer fee payment of \$3 million.

Vice-President Jose Maria Del Nido told the Spanish news agency EFE that Sevilla had written confirmation from a Swiss bank where the money was deposited that it would be sent to Napoli as soon as formalities were completed.

"FIFA has at no time given Sevilla an ultimatum. It has simply urged that the matter be settled finally," Del Nido said.

Maradona moved to Sevilla last month in a tortuous transfer deal with Napoli involving a total fee of \$7.5 million — \$3 million payable at once and \$4.5 million more over two years.

## Basketball star admits losing thousands gambling

CHICAGO (AP) — Michael Jordan has admitted publicly for the first time that the \$57,000 check he gave a North Carolina man was to pay off gambling debts, a newspaper reported Friday.

"I lost it gambling," Jordan told the Chicago Sun-Times. "That's all there is to it. And that's what I'm going to say in court. I'm going to tell the truth."

Jordan lost the money playing poker, dice and golf in October 1991 while his Chicago Bulls teammates were visiting the White House, receiving congratulations from President George Bush for winning their first NBA title, the Sun-Times reported.

Jordan has been subpoenaed to testify in the trial of convicted cocaine dealer James "Slim"

Bouler. The trial is scheduled to start Tuesday in U.S. district court in Charlotte, North Carolina.

Jordan and Bouler had said the money was a loan to help Bouler build a golf driving range. Court documents filed by U.S. attorney Tom Aschcraft allege it was a payoff for a golf gambling debt.

Bouler has pleaded not guilty to 12 federal charges accusing him of laundering drug money for the Charlotte cocaine ring led by James Edward "Ned" Johnson. Johnson is serving a 20-year sentence and is cooperating with prosecutors.

Jordan said he kept referring to the money as a loan because "I was caught off-guard by the question and I was too ashamed of

what I had done. But when I realized my mistake and discovered the background of the people I had been with, I told the truth and offered a public apology."

Jordan said he told the NBA and federal authorities at a meeting last March that the checks were for gambling debts. In a news conference March 31, he refused to say what he had told the league and federal officials but did offer a public apology for what he called "the biggest and most embarrassing mistake of my life."

Jordan is not under criminal investigation. The National Basketball Association warned him earlier this year to be more careful about his associations.



Michael Jordan

## Top names jostle for Taylor's attention

LONDON (R) — A host of top soccer names make league comebacks after injury this weekend clamouring to catch the attention of England manager Graham Taylor.

Defenders Rob Jones and Paul Parker, who could be competing for an England place, return in face each other in Sunday's big match between Manchester United and Liverpool.

United defender Parker makes his first Premier League appearance of the season, and full-back Junes and centre-back Mark Wright are both in the Liverpool squad, also after injury.

Competition for World Cup qualifier places against Turkey next month is set to become even more cut-throat with Everton defender Martin Keown and Sheffield Wednesday striker David Hirst also itching to get back into first team action after injury.

Taylor's instinct is to stick by the side that drew 1-1 with Norway at Wembley in midweek.

But he has named Parker, Jones, Keown, Hirst and Liverpool winger John Barnes as players who can force themselves into the qualifying frame.

"If they come back and show anything like their true capabilities, then they have to be considered. They're going to be competing to get in," Taylor said.

Of the quintet, Barnes has the longest to go having only just returned to light training after rupturing an Achilles tendon playing for England in the build-up to this year's European Championship finals in Sweden.

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But Jones successfully came through 90 minutes in the reserves in midweek after an operation for Shin Splints and Keown, injured in Sweden, played his second match after a knee operation.

Hirst, meanwhile, looks to have overcome the hamstring trouble that has kept him out of both England games this season.

Parker's last League game was at Luton in March when he strained a hamstring, ruling him out of the European finals.

His only outings so far this season have been in the UEFA Cup against Torpedo Moscow when he came on for over an hour as substitute, and the league when he came on for over an hour as substitute, and the league second leg clash against Brighton.

United boss Alex Ferguson confirmed: "I'm delighted to have Paul back again and he will definitely be in our side against Liverpool Sunday."

Anfield counterpart Graeme Souness may decide against playing England pair Jones and Wright from the start and instead support the youngsters who have led the side to three successive wins.

"They will be in the squad," said Souness. "But we have done so well lately that I wouldn't be looking to change the team too much. The team has done well with the youngsters in it and they deserve the chance."

"With the injuries the team has been picking itself so often it will be nice to make the decision for a change."

## Times settles score

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Revenge time. After two months of erratic training, it was again time for the Jordan Times and the United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF) basketball teams to meet: the newspaper staff avenged their defeat of August 15, 1992.

Rumours had it that UNICEF had recruited a coach and were training on a regular basis. At the appointed date and place (Thursday, the University of Jordan) UNICEF showed up sporting a new kit (UNICEF logo, of course) and tried to flex some muscle in an attempt to intimidate their opponents.

Despite the professional look

that UNICEF tried to project, the first half of the game ended with J.T. team, made up mostly of heavy-smokers, breathlessly in the lead: 18-12.

Families of both teams were there to cheer and boo and a little toddler repeatedly attempted to break free from her mother's arms and join her father on the court.

Standing out among the players, literally and otherwise, was the Jordan Times Odeh Hussein, of the Advertising Department, who scored most of his team's baskets.

Finally, with a lot of haggling and threats of extended night duties if they lose, the J.T. managed to save face and beat UNICEF 34-32.

## Tanner and Fillol beat Nastase and Lutz

PONTE VEDRA, Florida (AP) — Roscoe Tanner teamed with Jaime Fillol to beat Ilie Nastase and Bob Lutz 4-6, 6-3, 6-2 in the second round of round-robin play in the \$100,000 ATP Senior Tour Championships.

The victory gave the Tanner-

Fillol team a 1-1 record in its group.

In another match, Ken Rosewall, 58 next month and the oldest player in the tournament, paired with Tom Gullikson to beat Roy Emerson and Brian Gottfried 6-4, 7-5.

## SPORTS NEWS IN BRIEF

### Boil called to account for Klinsmann incident

PARIS (R) — Tnagh Marseille defender Basile Boli was Friday summoned to a disciplinary hearing next week after soccer authorities studied video film of an incident involving Monaco's German striker Juergen Klinsmann. The French League's disciplinary committee ordered Boli to appear at a personal hearing in Paris October 22 after reviewing an off-the-ball clash in the Marseille-Monaco League match October 3. Television replays showed Boli elbowed Klinsmann in the face, an offence he later admitted though it was apparently not seen by the match referee.

### Holm beats Ferreira to reach semifinals

TOKYO (R) — Sweden's Henrik Holm defeated a player ranked in the top 10 for the second successive day on Friday to reach the semifinals of the \$1.1-million Seiko Indoor tennis tournament. The 35th-ranked Holm, seeded 14th, who upset seventh-ranked Boris Becker of Germany Thursday, overcame a slow start to defeat world number 10 Wayne Ferreira 7-6 (7-5) 6-2. Last week, Holm also beat the sixth-seeded South African in the third round of the Australian Indoor Championships in Sydney. In the day's first quarter-final, second seed Michael Chang of the United States scored a 7-6 (7-2) 6-3 win over compatriot and qualifier Krumy Thorne.

### Navratilova advances in Filderstadt

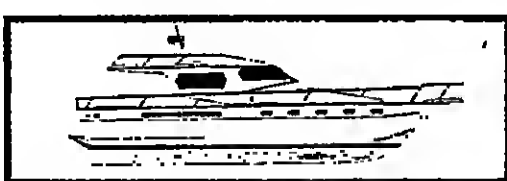
FILDERSTADT, Germany (AP) — Third-seeded Martina Navratilova of the United States moved into the quarterfinals of the \$350,000 Porsche Grand Prix tennis tournament, beating Veronika Martinek of Germany 6-4, 6-1. Navratilova, who has won the Filderstadt tournament five times, will meet Helena Sukova, the seventh seed, in the quarterfinals. Sukova, of Czechoslovakia, defeated countrywoman Radka Zrubakova 6-4, 6-4. Mary Joe Fernandez of the United States, the fourth seed, defeated Natalia Zvereva of Belarus 6-2, 0-6, 6-2.

NEW



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## GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TAMARA HIRSCH  
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A REGAL SACRIFICE

North-South vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH  
♠ 5 4 4  
♥ 7 3  
♦ K 9 7 6 2  
♣ 8 4

WEST EAST  
♠ 9 2 ♠ J 10  
♥ 10 6 5 4 ♥ A Q 9  
♦ A Q 8 5 ♦ 5 4  
♣ J 9 3 ♣ A 10 7 6 5 2

SOUTH  
♠ A K Q 7 6 3  
♥ K 8 2  
♦ J 10  
♣ K Q

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass Pass Pass  
4 ♠ Opening lead: Three of ♠

Even looking at all four hands, it is not easy to spot the winning defense on this deal. It was found in the trials to select Scotland's team for the European Championship some years ago.

With no side ace and the queen of clubs a wasted value, South's jump to game was more than somewhat aggressive. Our own choice would be to pass, which confirms

extra values, but we could understand a jump to three spades. Four spades boggles the mind.

Given time, even this easy contract would succeed. With trumps 2-2 and the A Q of diamonds outside, declarer can set up an extra trick in the suit and a trump provides the entry to discard a heart. Unfortunately, for South, East produced a brilliant defense which could not be countered. It required only that West hold the ten of hearts in addition to one trick somewhere.

East noted with interest the fall of declarer's queen of clubs under the ace. Since the defenders could not expect any more tricks from that suit, it became obvious to East that, at best, West would generate one trick in spades or diamonds.

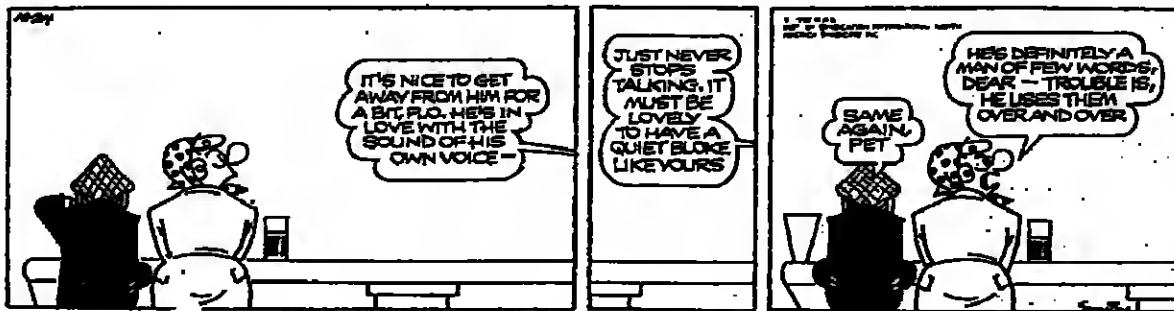
Whence the setting trick? It would have to come from hearts—and time did not favor the defenders.

To give the defense its best shot, East shifted to the queen of hearts at trick two! Declarer's king won, trumps were drawn and declarer went after the diamonds, but it was too late. West shot up with the ace of diamonds, returned the ten of hearts and the defenders netted two heart tricks for a one-trick set.

## Peanuts



## Andy Capp



## Mutt'n'Jeff



## HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY OCTOBER 17, 1992

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Only by expressing your charm and giving others a big smile are you likely to steer clear of difficult influences today for most everyone is eager to break up existing conditions or to quarrel.

**ARIES:** (March 21 to April 19) Now you have some very unusual wishes that can be the means for use of this weekend to bring you more excitement in your everyday activities.

**TAURUS:** (April 20 to May 20) You can make real headway in increasing your worldly standing by boldly showing your particular capabilities at your vocational activities.

**GEMINI:** (May 21 to June 21) A good day to get off to those outlets that attract you but are difficult to attend to during the usual weekdays so be off and get involved in them.

**MOON CHILDREN:** (June 22 to July 21) You are a born merchandiser of ideas or products and this is just the day for you to decide how you will achieve this worthwhile purpose in the days ahead.

**LEO:** (July 22 to August 21) Some unusual matter comes into the open that gives you an opportunity to show you are wise, awake and aware of how you can best impress the general public.

**VIRGO:** (August 22 to September 22) You now can invasion ways to

handle usual activities in such a manner that you have a greater amount of productivity of the type pleasing to other persons.

**LIBRA:** (September 23 to October 22) Whatever pleasures draw you magnetically to them should be encouraged to do something about them this day and in conjunction with most congenial companions.

**SCORPIO:** (October 23 to November 21) You can put a little more electricity in your relation at home by some original thought followed by action that will startle but delight your family.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 21) Take some time out now to get in touch with the most extraordinary persons with whom you have any contact and get them to have a bond with you.

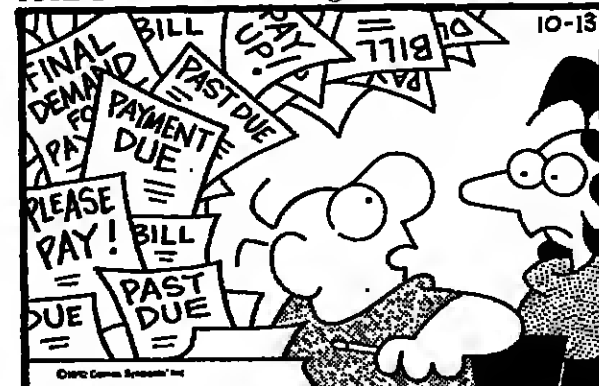
**CAPRICORN:** (December 22 to January 20) You now are able to uncover the best means by which to make your property and possessions more valuable and up to date as well as enhance the appearance.

**AQUARIUS:** (January 21 to February 19) You have all sorts of original ideas deep within yourself and this is the time to bring them to the surface and utilize them to your gain.

**PISCES:** (February 20 to March 20) You are seething within with some amazing ideas and they contain the germ for your future progress and development so encourage and use them.

## THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



"Let's go to a furniture store and look for loose change under the sofa cushions!"

## JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME By Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

PRIVE  
FLEAY  
LUNYUR  
AMSOUF

YOU SHOULD START TALKING TO A SHRINK AS SOON AS YOU START TALKING TO THIS REGULARLY.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: TEASE IGLOO SPRUCE LAUNCH  
Answer: You can't listen to him for a minute without having to do this—LISTEN FOR AN HOUR

## THE Daily Crossword by Virginia L. Yates



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Yesterday's Puzzle Solver:

1. Went downhill  
2. de  
3. Stuck  
4. Series lead-in  
5. Uncreative  
6. Happen again  
7. Nice pain  
8. "A" — by any other  
9. Hoping mad  
10. Be irascible  
11. Star part  
12. From down to  
13. 2010  
14. Piece of velvet?  
15. Wealth  
16. Fine equine  
17. On one's own  
18. Military letters  
19. Be undecided  
20. Pup talk  
40. Ingredient of  
41. High spot  
42. Lemon quaff  
43. Old tub  
44. JFK visitor  
45. High spot  
46. "Wah, Puh!" man  
47. Vacillate  
48. Come to terms  
49. Stuff  
50. Certain exam, for short  
51. Paralyzed herb  
52. "Bravissimo!"  
53. Throat sword  
54. Tilt combat  
55. Like new  
56. Macramé  
57. Mac. chip  
58. Sate or down  
59. Beantown Hall-of-Famer  
60. Unbending  
61. Poorly done  
62. Disgrace  
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291. Mac. chip



## Financial Markets

**U.S. Dollar in International Markets**

Currency	NEW YORK CLOSE Date 14/10/92	TOKYO CLOSE Date 15/10/92
Sterling Pound	1.7075	1.7073
Deutsche Mark	1.4615	1.4510
Swiss Franc	1.3015	1.2933
French Franc	4.9635	4.9305**
Japanese Yen	121.00	120.55
European Currency Unit	1.3395	1.3468**

**Barocurrency Interest Rates** Date: 15/10/92

Currency	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	3.12	3.31	3.31	3.56
Sterling Pound	8.87	8.82	8.43	8.06
Deutsche Mark	9.00	8.81	8.02	8.06
Swiss Franc	6.06	6.31	6.31	6.18
French Franc	11.43	11.12	10.37	9.81
Japanese Yen	4.06	3.84	3.71	3.68
European Currency Unit	11.57	11.25	10.56	10.12

**Forward Rates** Date: 15/10/92

Month	USD/Oz	JD/Gm	Month	USD/Oz	JD/Gm
1	341.05	6.75	12	341.05	6.75

**Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin** Date: 15/10/92

Currency	Bid	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.676	0.678
Sterling Pound	1.1531	1.1589
Deutsche Mark	0.4653	0.4676
Swiss Franc	0.5221	0.5247
French Franc	0.1370	0.1377
Japanese Yen	0.5600	0.5628
Dutch Guilder	0.4138	0.4159
Swedish Krona	0.1236	0.1242
Italian Lira	0.0526	0.0529
Belgian Franc	0.02262	0.02273

**Other Currencies** Date: 15/10/92

Currency	Bid	Offer
Bahraini Dinar	1.7710	1.7900
Lebanese Lira	0.0275	0.03025
Saudi Riyal	0.18000	0.1810
Kuwaiti Dinar	2.3350	2.3000
Qatari Riyal	0.1832	0.1850
Egyptian Pound	0.2000	0.2140
Omani Riyal	1.7220	1.7520
UAE Dirham	0.1832	0.1850
Greek Drachma	0.3500	0.3610
Cypriot Pound	1.5400	1.5680

**CAB Indices for Amman Financial Market**

Index	15/10/92	Close	14/10/92	Close
All-Share	151.61		151.55	
Banking Sector	115.30		115.10	
Insurance Sector	162.90		164.57	
Industry Sector	197.61		197.77	
Services Sector	220.30		219.27	

## LONDON FINANCE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at mid-session on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

One Sterling	1.6865/75	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2488/93	Canadian dollars
	1.4605/15	Deutsche marks
	1.6455/75	Guilders
	1.3035/50	Swiss francs
	30.04/08	Belgian francs
	4.9625/75	French francs
	1283/1288	Italian lire
	120.40/50	Japanese yen
	5.5200/50	Swedish crowns
	5.9600/700	Norwegian crowns
	5.6410/60	
One ounce of gold	\$341.80/342.30	

# Bush, Clinton and Perot offer different cures for economy

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The three leading candidates for president have agreed on what it will take to solve America's economic woes — faster growth and more jobs — but they politely disagreed with each other over how to get there.

President Bush advocated tax cuts. Democratic challenger Bill Clinton urged greater investment and Texas tycoon Ross Perot preached the need for lower budget deficits.

The second of three televised presidential debates was free of the rancorous exchanges among the three candidates that many analysts had feared and was dominated by questions about the economy from an audience of uncommitted voters.

"We all agree there should be a growing economy, what you have to decide is who's got the best economic plan," Mr. Clinton told the audience in Richmond, Virginia, on Thursday.

With Mr. Clinton leading in opinion polls and less than three weeks to go until the election, the financial markets are paying special attention to what he has to say.

And they may not have entirely liked what they heard.

Mr. Clinton made clear that his highest priority was not eliminating the \$300 billion budget deficit that many in the markets believe

is at the heart of America's economic ills.

Instead, he stressed the need for greater public and private investment to spur growth and create more jobs.

"It's time to put the American people first, to invest and grow this economy," the Arkansas governor said. "You cannot just get there by balancing the budget."

Mr. Clinton warned that an overly rapid reduction in the deficit would hurt the economy and said that his plan would cut the \$300 billion shortfall in half in four years.

Investors, who are already worried that the combination of a democratic president and democratic congress will mean more government spending and bigger deficits, were unlikely to be soothed by such assurances.

Mr. Clinton also promised to reform America's health care system in his first 100 days in office and to get tough on insurance companies and drug manufacturers — something that won't warm the hearts of Wall Street investors in those firms.

Mr. Bush attacked the Clinton plan not so much for failing to eliminate the deficit, but for raising taxes.

Mr. Clinton has proposed raising taxes on the wealthy and foreign companies by \$150 billion over the next four years to pay for increased government spending.

But Mr. Bush argues that he can't raise that sort of revenue without increasing taxes on the middle class — something Mr. Clinton has said he won't do. In fact, Mr. Clinton wants to cut middle class taxes by \$60 billion over four years, although it's unclear where he would get the money to do that.

Mr. Bush, who lost face with the voters when he broke his 1988 campaign pledge not to raise taxes, said that lower taxes were what the American economy needed.

He also called for a balanced budget amendment — a proposal that Mr. Clinton has opposed — and stressed the importance of controlling growth in mandatory spending programs like health schemes, Medicare and Medicaid to bring the deficit down.

Mr. Perot took a tougher tack on the need to eliminate the deficit than either of the major party candidates, arguing that balancing the budget would release money for companies to use to expand the weak economy. "I suggest now that our number one preoccupation is red ink and not the Red Army," Mr. Perot said, referring to the now defunct Soviet Union.

The Texas billionaire has proposed a tough program of painful government spending cuts and tax increases to get rid of the deficit in five years.

"You can't be a superpower unless you're an economic super-

power," Mr. Perot said.

Mr. Bush said he wants free trade agreements with more countries, while Mr. Clinton called for more fairness in trade with the United States.

Mr. Perot said he detects a "giant sucking sound" of U.S. jobs going south.

"Some believe in protection," Mr. Bush said. "I don't. I believe in free and fair trade, and that's the thing that saved us."

Mr. Bush said if jobs were going to move south because of low wages, they would already have done so.

"I want to have more of these free trade agreements because export jobs are increasing faster than any jobs that may have moved overseas," Mr. Bush said, adding that he wants one with eastern Europe and Chile.

Mr. Clinton said he would continue to work for a successful conclusion of world trade talks which he said would "really open markets for our agriculture."

Mr. Clinton said he would seek to expand the U.S. export base while expanding trade "on terms that are fair to us," pledging to make sure that other countries are as "open to our markets as our markets are to them."

Mr. Clinton also advocated changes in tax laws to eliminate incentives that have encouraged plants to shut down and move overseas rather than modernize plants in the United States.

The Democratic candidate said that while exports have improved to Mexico, the trade deficit with Japan is too high.

Mr. Perot, saying protecting U.S. jobs is "right at the top of my agenda," scored former government officials who lobby for foreign interests, saying some were now working for other presidential campaigns.

"Now, if you just want to get down to brass tacks," Mr. Perot said, "first thing you ought to do is get all these folks who've got these one-way trade agreements that we've negotiated over the years and say, fellows, we'll take the same deal we gave you."

He said America has international competitors who wouldn't be able to unload their cars off the ships if they had to comply with the same laws as U.S. manufacturers.

"If the people send me to Washington, the first thing I'll do is study that 2,000 page agreement and make sure it's a two-way street," Mr. Perot said, referring to the North American Free Trade Agreement among the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Mr. Perot suggested that trade agreements with countries that have unequal wages to those in the United States would be disruptive until their wages go up and U.S. wages go down.

"Then it's leveled again," he said. "But in the meantime, you've wrecked the country with these kinds of deals. We've got to cut it out."

## Iran demonstrates its oil clout

TEHRAN (R) — Iran says it is producing four million barrels of crude oil a day and capacity will reach 4.5 million by March, giving it renewed clout in the world oil industry and within the oil producers' organization, OPEC.

Evidence shown to specialist energy reporters who visited the oil fields in an extensive and unprecedented week-long tour seemed to overwhelmingly support its claim that it is able to sustain such high production levels.

At Kharg Island, Iran's principal oil terminal virtually destroyed in the 1980-88 war with Iraq, loading capacity had already been lifted to 5.5 million barrels per day (b/d).

Iranian officials projected last August that Kharg should be able within two years to load between six and eight million b/d for export. Some of the new capacity is from makeshift floating loading points.

To achieve its goals Iran has spent \$3.2 billion in foreign currency over the last 30 months, plus the equivalent of \$1 billion in local currency, National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) regional chief Mohammad Agahaei said.

Hungry for funds to rebuild its economy after eight years of devastation during the war with Iraq and to feed a surging population, Iran wants a bigger quota within OPEC.

information that had for years been considered highly secret. But they did speak in the end and the picture is a consistent one of hard work and achievement against heavy odds.

These included shortages of funds, machinery, and spare parts. The Iranian engineers said they had to make much of what they needed from scratch.

Daily rate of production and historical information were made freely available and detailed examination of plants in various centres up and down the country showed a high level of dedication and professionalism.

Oil Minister Gholamreza Agazadeh ordered operators to produce 3.6 million b/d from onshore fields and 400,000 offshore in the week of Oct. 7-15 to demonstrate Iran's clout.

Officials at the Ahvaz southern division headquarters of NIOC, which is operator of the onshore fields, said they were now in a position to sustain the onshore level which should rise to four million b/d by March.

This level will be sustainable for at least five years, Mr. Agahaei said.

It was not just because many of the oil wells, whose production had fallen some two million b/d during the war with Iraq, had been brought back on stream.

Considerable work had also been done to improve yields through secondary recovery techniques, mainly gas injection.

Iran, which drove out foreign oil companies after its 1979 Islamic revolution, is welcoming some back to help reconstruct and develop its offshore oil and gas fields.

Iranian Offshore Oil Company (IOOC) chief Mustafa Kholi said that although Iran would never again allow foreigners to control its oil there was no reason they should not provide technology and finance.

But while Iran's larger onshore oilfields use foreign consultants and contractors, officials said no wider role was envisaged for them on the mainland.

Mr. Kholi, speaking to visiting energy correspondents on Kharg Island, the hub of Iran's exports, said 70 foreign firms were already contracted to IOOC.

Some provide credit, like a Japanese firm that financed the rebuilding of the Salman platform in the lower Gulf.

Another Japanese firm was contracted to rebuild the platform, which was blown up by U.S. marines during the final stages of the 1980-88 Iran-Iraq war. But it hired the U.S. construction giant McDermott to do most of the work.

McDermott built the original platform and was presumably not hired directly because of a continuing U.S. government embargo against Iran.

It was mainly British staff who were handling over the ultra-modern platform to the Iranian operators when energy reporters visited Salman this week.

Other companies were paid in cash, like a French company contracted to rebuild the nearby Nasr platform, also destroyed by U.S. marines. McDermott was also involved in this project.

Mr. Kholi said IOOC was now discussing with oil companies and traders the development of new offshore oil and gas fields, including Balal, with 90 million barrels of recoverable reserves, and Sirri E and A, with some 490 million barrels.

Among companies he named as involved individually or in consortiums during talks for the past year were Total and Elf Aquitaine of France, Petrofina of Belgium, Deminor of Germany, Shell and Snam of Italy as well as Japanese and Korean firms.

He said some difficulties had come up in deciding the relationship with the foreign partners but agreements on the Sirri fields should be concluded within three months.

Mr. Kholi said a Japanese consortium, which included the state-owned Japan National Oil Corporation, had withdrawn from the project to develop the Hormuz reservoir at the mouth of the Gulf but was now involved in the discussions over Sirri.

Invitations for new bids would be issued shortly.

Foreign companies would also be invited to finance and rebuild the Abuzar platform in the northern Gulf that can now produce 80,000 b/d from makeshift facilities. The aim was to raise Abuzar output to its desired capacity of 150,000 b/d.

Several foreign firms are involved in the \$1.71 billion project to develop the South Pars gas field, the Iranian sector of the massive North Dome reservoir being developed by Qatar and believed to be the world's largest gas field.

Led by Saipem of Italy, they include Japan's Mitsubishi Corporation and Machinimport of Russia. Iran hopes the field will eventually produce seven billion cubic feet of gas a day.

The \$800 million Iran gas flaring production project, aimed at cutting down waste of associated gas from the oil fields, is expected to be financed with \$200-300 million from the World Bank and the rest from foreign companies.

Mr. Kholi said IOOC had already spent some \$700 million of the \$1.2 billion allocated to it under Iran's five-year plan which ends in March 1994.

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# Sarajevo's power goes on, then off, while aid is blocked

SARAJEVO (R) — Sarajevo enjoyed electric power for the first time in three weeks Friday before it was disrupted again after just a few hours.

Irfan Dermic, director of Sarajevo's electric company, told Radio Bosnia a pylon on the supply line to the city had been brought down early Friday morning.

He did not say how or by whom, but indicated that the damage was not serious and that repair teams accompanied by U.N. troops were in the field and might restore power by the evening.

Relief supplies brought by an international airlift to the besieged city were also cut off again, this time by defending Bosnian forces who dragged a barrier across the main road from the airport Thursday.

United Nations soldiers in an armoured vehicle went out on Friday morning to remove it, but were met by Bosnian troops.

"We were told by the Bosnians that without permission we ran the risk of an armed confrontation," said Canadian Major James Derosse, the officer in charge of the U.N. detachment.

The U.N. troops retreated while negotiations went on. The Bosnians say that the barrier is an obstacle to an expected Serb attack and that the main airport road is unsafe.

But the U.N. has declined to let its vehicles use the alternative route offered, which runs past the besieged and heavily shelled suburb of Dobrinja, considered one of the most hazardous areas in the city.

U.N. officers, noting that most

of Sarajevo's 380,000 people are Muslims or Croats whom the Bosnian forces are defending, could not fathom the reason for hindering the aid.

In northern Bosnia, there was no sign that Bosnia Serb forces were about to pull their warplanes out of their only base at Banja Luka, as promised.

Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic, faced with a threat that the U.N. Security Council might use force to back its resolution banning use of the planes, offered in Geneva last Tuesday to place them under international supervision in Serbia proper.

This brought a mutinous reaction from Bosnian Air Force chief General Zivomir Ninkovic, but other officials said they believed he would obey Mr. Karadzic's order.

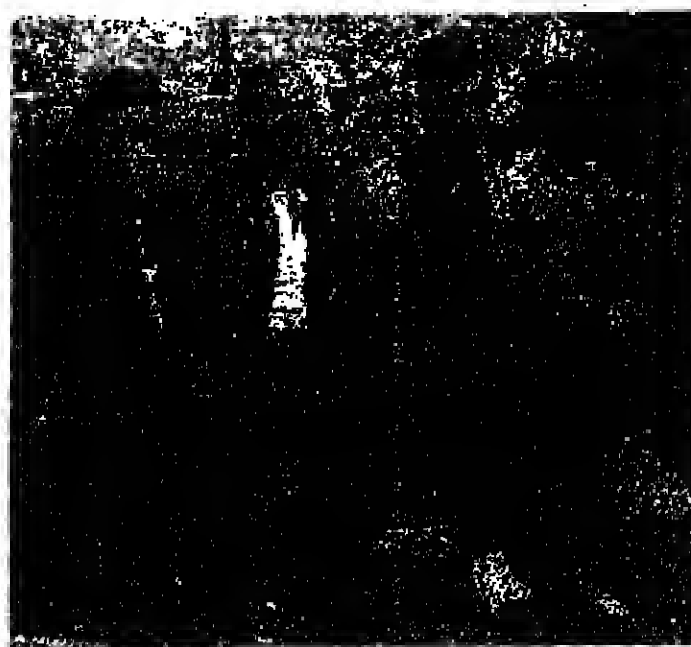
A senior Bosnian Serb Air Force officer in Banja Luka Friday defended the use of the warplanes against Muslim and Croat-occupied towns and denied that civilians were targets.

The officer told Reuters: "There have been no flights since the U.S. resolution last Friday."

But he said details of Mr. Karadzic's agreement had not been passed to air force commanders and implied that they might resist any order to hand over the planes.

The Bosnian Serb Air Force comprises some 40 former federal aircraft including jet fighters, bombers and helicopters which were not returned when the Yugoslav Armed Forces withdrew from Bosnia in May.

"Most of our pilots here are Bosnian Serbs," he said. "They



A Bosnian militiaman takes a breather with patients who are waiting outdoors at the Kosevo Hospital in Sarajevo

ignored all orders to take the planes to Yugoslavia before."

Allegations by the Bosnian government that the planes have attacked towns and civilian targets have hardened international opinion against Serb forces who occupy 70 per cent of Bosnian territory.

On the war fronts, Sarajevo was mainly quiet but Bosnian radio said Gradacac in the north had again come under heavy Serb artillery attack.

In the central town of Tuzla it said three civilians were killed and seven wounded by Serb mortars Thursday and that Olovo, north of Sarajevo, was "one big ruin" after more than 500 shells

hit it Thursday night.

None of the reports could be confirmed and the Serb army command had not yet issued its daily war report.

The Dutch government said Friday it was forced to allow a Yugoslav ship to dock at Rotterdam after the crew threatened to mutiny.

The ship, the Crna Gora, and its 24 crew was barred from entering the Netherlands under a United Nations embargo.

It had lain at anchor off hook of Holland for six weeks because the Dutch government believed it was serving the economic interests of the Yugoslav Republic of Montenegro.

## Guatemalan wins 1992 Nobel Peace Prize

OSLO (R) — Guatemalan Indian leader Rigoberta Menchu won the 1992 Nobel Peace Prize Friday for her struggle for the human rights of indigenous peoples 500 years after Columbus reached the Americas.

"Rigoberta Menchu stands out as a vivid symbol of peace and reconciliation across ethnic, cultural and social dividing lines, in her own country, on the American continent, and in the world," the Norwegian Nobel Committee said.

The secretive five-member committee said the award, worth 6.5 million Swedish crowns (\$1.2 million), recognised Ms. Menchu's "work for social justice and ethno-cultural reconciliation based on respect for the rights of indigenous peoples."

It said she had "grown up in poverty, in a family which has undergone the most brutal suppression and persecution."

Her mother, father and a brother were killed after opposing the military and landowners in Guatemala, where 100,000 people have died in a continuing 30-year guerrilla insurgency.

Guatemala returned to civilian rule in 1985 after decades of military control. The committee said there had been "large-scale repression of Indian peoples" in Guatemala in the 1970s and 1980s.

Francis Sejersted, the head of the committee, said the anniversary of Columbus' arrival in the Americas on Oct. 12, 1492 had not been decisive in determining the winner in a year with few breakthroughs towards world peace.

"But it's clear that the committee is not unaware that the 500th anniversary is being celebrated," he said.

He said the award might be controversial in Guatemala — Guatemala's military view Ms. Menchu as allied to guerrillas — but "it will have positive effects on human rights in Guatemala and around the world."

Ms. Menchu is the ninth woman to win the annual award, named after Sweden's Alfred Nobel, the inventor of dynamite and first made in 1901.

Detained Burmese opposition leader Aung San Suu Kyi, the 1991 winner, was the last woman to win. Ms. Menchu has lived most of the last 11 years in self-imposed exile in Mexico.

The prize is awarded by the Norwegian Nobel Committee, which also gives a gold medal and a diploma.

The United Nations named 1993 the International Year for Indigenous Populations to help peoples from the Eskimos to the Maoris. Ms. Menchu is a member of the U.N.'s working group on indigenous populations and the International Indian Treaty Council.

Ms. Menchu, who became active in social reform and women's rights through the Catholic Church as a teenager, says her weapons are just words, but is not entirely opposed to violence.

## De Klerk to be given sweeping amnesty powers

CAPE TOWN (R) — The South African government Friday proposed measures giving President F.W. De Klerk a free hand to pardon apartheid crimes, but did not seek a blanket amnesty for state agents.

The draft law, due for ratification by the white-dominated parliament during its current two-week special session, falls short of the general pardon that many analysts had expected the white reformist leader to put forward.

Nelson Mandela's African National Congress (ANC) said that when it becomes part of a future government it would overturn any general amnesty aimed at perpetrators of apartheid crimes.

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said the further indemnity bill would give Mr. De Klerk the power to free prisoners or to grant indemnity from prosecution for any politically motivated crime perpetrated before Oct. 8, 1990.

But Mr. De Klerk would be able to act only on an application by an individual and would have to consider the advice of a National Council on Indemnity, which he would appoint soon.

"The purpose of the present legislation is...to be even-handed for all regardless of their political affiliation," Mr. Coetsee said

at a news conference. "The objective of the bill is not the establishment of a blanket process of general indemnity," he said.

The ANC has consistently opposed unilateral state action to pardon political offenders, including police and soldiers. "A criminal cannot forgive himself," said ANC spokesman Carl Niehaus.

He said ANC legal advisors would examine the draft and comment later, but added: "We are against the bill being put forward by this government when we believe this is an issue for an interim government to deal with."

Liberal Democratic Party spokesman Tony Leon said amnesty measures could be used to clear the slate of up to 250 unexplained killings probably committed by state agents and of widespread torture.

But Mr. Coetsee doubted that torture by police or prison guards could be considered a political act.

He said the legislation was necessary to make good a promise by Mr. De Klerk after a recent summit with Mr. Mandela to free by Nov. 15 the last of up to 400 ANC supporters jailed for politically-motivated crimes.

## Column 100000

### Bardot marries Le Pen aide

PARIS (AP) — Brigitte Bardot married an aide to France's extreme-right leader Jean-Marie Le Pen in a secret ceremony in Norway, a party spokesman said. The 58-year-old actress married Bernard D'Ormale, 51, on August 16, said National Front spokesman Alain Vizzier, confirming a report in the London tabloid Today. "They married in a little wood chapel with a few friends," Vizzier said. He said they were now living at her home in St. Tropez. The former movie star leads a secluded life except for appearances as France's leading Animal rights advocate.

### Allen saves dinner companion from choking

NEW YORK (AP) — Woody Allen saved his dinner companion from choking. Allen and Jeanne Domanian, a former TV producer, were dining at an Italian restaurant when Domanian began choking on a piece of bread, said Giuliano Zulliani, owner of the restaurant, Primola. Allen jumped up and performed the Heimlich manoeuvre on her. "Woody did the right thing, in a split second. It was unbelievable," Mr. Zulliani said. "Then they looked at each other and finished dinner." Allen, a filmmaker, has been vilified for weeks in a child-custody suit.

### Sons of Rommel Montgomery lead service

LONDON (R) — The sons of World War II Generals Rommel and Montgomery united to lead a service remembering the Battle of El Alamein, fought in Egypt by their fathers 50 years ago. Manfred Rommel, son of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel and Viscount Montgomery of Alamein, son of Britain's top wartime ground commander Bernard Montgomery read from the Bible during the service at Westminster Abbey. The allied victory at El Alamein in northern Egypt in 1942 was a turning point in the war.

### Coffee addicts suffer while going cold Turkey

BOSTON (R) — People who drink as little as two cups of caffeinated coffee a day can suffer from withdrawal symptoms such as depression, listlessness and anxiety if they abruptly stop, a new study has found. Researchers at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine found that more than half the people who regularly consume caffeine suffer withdrawal symptoms if they suddenly eliminate it from their diet. The amounts of caffeine approximated the average intake of U.S. adults, about 82 per cent of whom consume the stimulant each day.

### Trump breaks up with Marla

NEW YORK (R) — Property mogul Donald Trump and long-time girlfriend Marla Maples, whose romance has titillated tabloid newspaper readers for years, have called it quits. A Trump spokesman said he had told Maples he did not want to marry her and that she should get on with her life. The couple had often conducted their relationship in the public eye, with Maples at one point announcing their engagement on television. Trump engaged in a messy, highly public divorce from his wife, Ivana, the mother of his three children, several years ago after she confronted him over his relationship with Maples.

### Japanese honeymooners head 'down under'

TOKYO (R) — Australia tops the list of destinations for Japanese honeymooners, Japan's biggest travel agent said Wednesday. A survey of 2,000 couples, conducted by Japan Travel Bureau (JTB), showed one in three planned to honeymoon "down under". Hawaii came second on the list, followed by Europe. "Australia has a clean image, that's one reason for its popularity," said a JTB spokesman. Of the 2,000 couples, 95.5 per cent planned honeymoon trips abroad, he said. The average Japanese couple planned to spend \$20,000 yen (\$6,800) on an eight-day holiday he added.

## WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

### Rebels butcher 164 in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lankan Tamil rebels butchered at least 164 people, most while they were sleeping, in the worst orgy of killing in their nine-year campaign for self-rule, officials said Friday. Residents said the toll had already risen to 183 as more victims died in hospital. The rebels stormed a cluster of four mainly-Muslim villages in the north-central district of Polonnaruwa before dawn Thursday and systematically hacked and shot their victims, they said. "On hearing the sounds, many of us ran into the mosque for safety," said one survivor from Paliyagodella Village, which suffered the heaviest casualties. "But the attackers, dressed in army-type uniforms, followed those into the mosque and killed them with hand grenades and automatic rifles," K.M. Mohideen said. At least 145 mainly Muslim civilians, 11 policemen and eight soldiers were killed in the attacks. Women and children, including many infants, were among the dead. Mohideen said the rebels surrounded his village and opened fire from all sides.

### Berliners bid farewell to Brandt

BERLIN (R) — Berliners said tearful farewells Friday to former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt, their city's best-known adopted son. Thousands filed into the large foyer of the Schoeneberg District Hall, where Mr. Brandt once served as mayor of the city's western half, to walk past his oak casket, draped in a German flag and guarded by six Berlin policemen. Many left in tears. "Willy, we thank you; sleep well," shouted one elderly man in front of the coffin. Mr. Brandt, whose "ostpolitik" of détente made him a leading world statesman, died on Oct. 8 aged 78 of intestinal cancer. He will be given a state funeral Saturday before family and friends bury him in a Berlin cemetery. As mayor of the enclave of west Berlin when the East German Communists built the infamous wall all around it in 1961, Mr. Brandt predicted Germany's post-World War II division would not last.

### Savimbi-Dos Santos meeting stalled

LUANDA (R) — An expected peace summit between Angolan President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos and his rival Jonas Savimbi hit a hitch Friday when Mr. Savimbi issued a last-minute demand for the publication of results of a presidential poll. South African Foreign Minister P.W. Botha, on a mediation mission to avert a return to civil war, told reporters he hoped the latest obstacle could be quickly overcome. He said Mr. Savimbi, leader of the former rebel group, wanted the official declaration of the results of last month's presidential poll before he would leave his base at Huambo for talks in Luanda with Mr. Dos Santos. Mr. Savimbi told reporters Thursday Mr. Dos Santos had failed to win 50 per cent in the vote, which would force a second-round run-off. The National Electoral Council said Mr. Savimbi's announcement was premature but there was no indication when the results would be officially posted. "We had a deal but if things get delayed then you get new suspicions and tensions start rising," said Mr. Botha, whose country has been one of the rebels' main backers.

### Russia questions nuclear treaty

WASHINGTON (AP) — Russian officials have raised a series of questions about the agreement President George Bush says eliminates the largest nuclear missiles from the former Soviet arsenal. A senior State Department official said that officials in Moscow added five new questions to a list of 17 submitted earlier. Speaking on condition he not be identified, the official said the queries were part of "a natural exchange" that is part of the process of arriving at formal language to implement the agreement reached last June between Mr. Bush and Russian President Boris Yeltsin. During the first U.S. presidential debate Sunday night, Mr. Bush described the agreement as a done deal. "I worked out a deal with Boris Yeltsin to eliminate — get rid of entirely — the most destabilising weapons of all, the SS18s, the big intercontinental ballistic missile," Mr. Bush said in the debate. "I mean that's been done," he said. The SS18s, with 10 warheads, are the biggest missile in the former Soviet arsenal. For years, U.S. arms negotiators unsuccessfully sought their elimination.

### Japanese army officer calls for coup

TOKYO (R) — The government may sack an army officer who urged a coup to clean up Japan's corrupt politics, a Foreign Ministry spokesman indicated Friday. "The Defence Agency (ministry) is considering taking appropriate action about this," spokesman Masamichi Hanabusa told a news conference. By appropriate action, the government was understood to mean firing the officer or forcing him into early retirement. Major Shinsaku Yanai, an instructor on military strategy and history at an army academy, wrote in an influential weekly published Thursday that either a coup or revolution was needed to sweep away corrupt politicians. Maj. Yanai, an elite officer and a former member of the Army Intelligence Corps, did not specify whether he had an actual plan or any following.

## Armenian foreign minister resigns

MOSCOW (R) — Raffi Hovannessian, a U.S. citizen appointed foreign minister of Armenia shortly after the former Soviet republic won independence last year, resigned Friday over disagreements with President Levon Ter-Petrosyan.

Mr. Hovannessian, a lawyer from Los Angeles born to an Armenian emigre family, led Armenia's drive for international recognition and campaigned aggressively for support in its conflict with Azerbaijan over the territory of Nagorno-Karabakh.

But his robust style, especially in handling Karabakh and relations with neighbouring Turkey, appeared to have displeased Mr. Ter-Petrosyan. He said the president had asked him to resign. "I leave this position with a sense that my work is incomplete," he said in a statement read by a ministry official over the telephone from the Armenian capital, Yerevan.

"I leave with a clear conscience...I preferred to remain faithful to my principles," he said.

Mr. Hovannessian, 33, had worked in the Transcaucasian republic for three years on aid projects before Mr. Ter-Petrosyan offered him the Foreign Ministry post last October.

"I was lying on a beach in California when the president's call came. I couldn't believe it," he said at the time.

A number of other emigres, largely Americans, have since taken up senior positions in former Soviet republics from the Baltic states to Central Asia. But Mr. Hovannessian remained the most senior "imported" minister.

He quickly became a familiar figure, round and mustachioed, at international conferences and the United Nations, travelling constantly to lobby for Armenian interests.

Recently the angered Turkish officials during a visit to Istanbul by references to what he called an act of genocide against Armenians in 1915.

Mr. Ter-Petrosyan sees relations with Turkey as one of the keystones of Armenian foreign policy. Mr. Hovannessian shares his view but seems more forceful in pressing the genocide charge — something Armenia's powerful neighbour cannot accept.

Armenia, with a population of 3.4 million, is one of the poorest of the ex-Soviet republics and looks heavily to a large emigre community for support. Its economy was badly shaken by an earthquake four years ago.

## Clinton edges Bush in snap polls on second debate

RICHMOND, Virginia (R) — U.S. President George Bush fooled the experts by backing away from a bare-knuckled brawl with Bill Clinton in Thursday's presidential debate — a passive strategy that may have moved Clinton closer to the White House.

A snap post-debate poll by CBS News found that 54 per cent of those surveyed judged Mr. Clinton the winner of the second debate, 25 per cent picked Mr. Bush and 20 per cent gave the nod to independent Ross Perot. The poll canvassed 1,394 registered voters.

Even more devastating for Mr. Bush was the verdict delivered by a 100-voter ABC News "focus group." Twenty-five per cent of that cross-section of the electorate gave Mr. Clinton the edge, 16 per cent favoured Mr. Perot, and only seven liked Mr. Bush.

"We expected a far more aggressive George Bush who would really talk more about the issues, who would relate more to the people who were there in the audience, and it just seemed that he was thoroughly out of touch," Mr. Perot spokeswoman Sharon Holman said.

The format for the 90-minute debate — a single moderator and questions from an audience of undecided voters — seemed designed to invite a free-wheeling exchange.

Analysts had suggested that the president needed to turn in a blockbuster performance to energise his reelection campaign. But Mr. Bush did not try to copy Dan Quayle's aggression of two nights ago when the vice president and Democratic rival Al Gore slugged it out.

The only real clash between the Republican president and his Democratic challenger came when Mr. Bush deplored the tone of the election campaign and defended his criticism of Mr. Clinton's anti-Vietnam War activities while a student in England 23 years ago.

He said Mr. Clinton had run the first negative TV campaign commercial and added: "I'm not going to sit there and be a punching bag."

The Arkansas governor responded that he was also disturbed by the "tone and tenor" of this campaign, and fired back that Mr. Bush — and Mr. Quayle in Tuesday's debate — had misrepresented the Democrats' tax proposal.

When Mr. Clinton cited a Washington Post editorial that called Mr. Bush "the ultimate chameleon in all his years in national politics," the president retorted off-camera in an exasperated voice: "The Washington Post? God?"

Mr. Perot, meantime, gave a replay of his outsider's formula for fixing what's wrong with the government, but he seemed to reach for the strapping one-liners that made him so impressive in Sunday's debate.

Recycling his self-deprecating joke that he would be "all ears" if someone came up with a better plan to trim the deficit, Mr. Perot turned to Mr. Bush and Mr. Clinton at one point and wisecracked: "I think we should do plastic surgery on these guys so they're all ears too."

The biggest surprise of the evening was Mr. Bush's decision to stick with this basic strategy of trying to persuade the voters to give

him a second four-year term because of his character and experience.

At times he seemed distracted, glancing at his wristwatch and looking into the middle distance as his rivals responded to questions.

Although he continues to trail Mr. Clinton by a significant margin in the polls just 18 days before the Nov. 3 election, he and his aides claim Americans are just now focusing on the choice before them.

Speaking at a post-debate rally in the centre of Richmond, Mr. Bush said: "I think I did all right tonight."

"I get the distinct feeling that in spite of all these pessimistic reporters I listen to, we're gonna win this election," he added.

As he left the debate site, Mr. Clinton said: "I tried to answer the questions. The people were wonderful, just wonderful." Mr. Perot said it was for the people to decide who won.

Mr. Bush planned to campaign in New Jersey Friday and Mr. Clinton scheduled two appearances in Louisiana while Mr. Perot was set to make another 30-minute paid television appearance, which he promoted repeatedly in the debate.

The three candidates have a final face-to-face encounter next Monday before a moderator and panel of reporters. That debate will take place in East Lansing, Michigan.

The three men boiled their pitches down Thursday to a few words in closing statements essentially summarising themes that to date have worked to Mr. Clinton's advantage and made Mr.

Perot a lightning rod for disillusioned voters.

Mr. Bush asked voters to visualise the country in the grip of a major international crisis and decide who they would want captaining their fate at such a moment.

"Who has the perseverance, the character, the integrity, the maturity to get the job done? I hope I am that person," he said, drawing on the "trust" issue on which he is gambling everything.

Mr. Clinton recycled his call for change, saying: "We do not need four more years of an economic theory that doesn't work. We've had 12 years of trickle-down economics."

"I got into this race because I didn't want my child to grow up to be part of the first generation of Americans to do worse than her parents," he said.

Mr. Perot offered his feisty man-of-action formula, saying he could grab the government by the neck and reform it and ram through painful measures to eliminate the \$4 trillion debt.

"If the American people want to do it and not talk about it then...I'm the one person they ought to consider," he said. "I am results-oriented, I am action-oriented. I've built my businesses getting things done in three months that my competitors took 18 months to do."

As President Bush tries to revive his reelection bid, his Washington team is engulfed in a crisis as key parts of his administration seem to be unravelling, the New York Times said in its Friday editions.

The newspaper said there was a "virtual civil war" between the

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Justice Department.

It added the State Department was in "bureaucratic limbo" following the departure in August of its chief, James Baker, to run Mr. Bush's reelection campaign.

Run under the headline "administration disarray," the front-page news analysis focused on what it termed the "highly unusual three-cornered battle" involving the FBI, the Justice Department and the Central Intelligence Agency.

"In the last two weeks this struggle has escalated into virtual civil war, with FBI and Justice Department officials accusing one another today (Thursday) of engineering damaging newspaper leaks."

"The CIA and the Justice Department are also in a running contest to shift blame for who was responsible for concealing information about a multi-billion dollar bank fraud involving Iraq," the paper added.

The newspaper said the White House has let these squabbles swirl while Mr. Bush and his chief of staff Baker have concentrated on the president's reelection campaign.

To avoid distracting Mr. Bush and Mr. Baker from the reelection effort, the State Department in a recent directive instructed its staff officers not to forward any issue to the White House unless it was of the most pressing nature, the daily reported.

"Much of the new bout of unease in Republican Washington is clearly driven by Mr. Bush's electoral problems," the New York Times noted.